Guaranteed Bona-Fide, Every-Day Circulation Larger Than That Of Any Other Daily Newspaper Published in Wilmington.

OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

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The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

Negro who shot and killed W. E. Richardson, town marshal of Gulf Port, Miss., captured and lynched by citizens. —— U. S. Senate ratified the Hay Pauncefote treaty, with amendments. —— The situation in Chinese provinces is said to be rapidly growing worse. —— The next hearing in the railroad tax cases will be in the city of Wilmington next Thursday. —— The Boer invasion of Cape Colony is spreading. —— Hon. W. J. Bryan declines to express himself in regard to Mr. Cleveland's statement. —— Lewis A. May & Co., New York city, made an assignment. —— Edward Cudahy, Jr., 15 year-old son of Edward Cudahy, the wealthy pork packer, kidnapped Tuesday was returned yesterday on the payment of $25,000 by his father. —— More troops ordered from England to South Africa. —— Another delay in peace negotiations at Pekin. —— House committee has cut down the appropriation for rivers and harbors about 20 million dollars. —— N. Y. markets. Money on call steady at 4@5 per cent., last loan being at 4 per cent.; prime mercantile paper 4½@5½ per cent.; cotton dull and steady; middling uplands 10 1-16c; flour continued in a steady position without pressure to sell; wheat—spot steady; No. 2 red 77⅞c. f. o. b. afloat; corn—spot steady; No. 2, 46½c at elevator; oats—spot firm; No. 2, 27½c; rosin was steady, strained common to good $1.75; spirits turpentine quiet at 40½@41c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 20.

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 48 degrees; 8 P. M., 52 degrees; maximum, 54 degrees; minimum, 48 degrees; mean, 51 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .0; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 2.79 inches.

Stage of water in the Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, N. C., at 8 A. M., 3 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—For North Carolina—Fair in western, rain in eastern portion Friday. Saturday fair; fresh northerly winds, possibly brisk on the coast.

Port Almanac--December 21.

Dec.	
Sun Rises	7.07 A. M.
Sun Sets	4.48 P. M.
Day's Length	9 H. 41 M.
High Water at Southport.	7.20 P. M.
High Water Wilmington.	9.50 P. M.

There are only four towns in Massachusetts which are without public libraries, and they are small ones.

The late treasurer of the order of Chosen Friends took advantage of his friends when he got away with $34,600 of their money.

During the siege of Pekin the members of the Diplomatic Corps ate eighty mules. They kicked some, but they ate all the same.

The friends of Mr. Bryan predict success for his paper, the *Commoner*. The paper, no doubt, will be up-to-date, which we can't say for the name he has hit on.

Count Von Waldersee doesn't like China and wants to go home. China doesn't like Count Von Waldersee and wants him to go home, or anywhere else out of China.

Eggs are quoted in some Northern cities at from 45 to 48 cents a dozen. The American hen is not responsible for this for she has been attending to business as usual. Some bad men have cornered the stock in sight and are making buyers shell out.

It is said that Charles A. Towne, Senator by appointment to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Davis, of Minnesota, looks every inch a Senator. But he will not be there long enough to acquire the habit of feeling like one.

The House of Representatives last Saturday rushed through the pension bill in just thirteen minutes. It calls for only $145,000,000. How many of the members who voted these millions with such alacrity knew much about that bill, or how many cared anything about it?

A Wisconsin cat travelled ninety-three miles a few days ago and didn't get two yards from where it started. It jumped onto a revolving fly wheel and stuck there until the machinery was stopped. Although the wheel made eighty-seven revolutions a minute, pussy came out all right with the exception of a slight swimming in the head.

It is said that Richard Croker doesn't pay a dollar of tax in New York city, but in England they say he he has an income of not less than $100,000 and they are going for him for $5,000 income tax. It seems from this that the American tax jumper doesn't enjoy the same privileges in England that he does at home.

LOCAL DOTS.

— The county schools will close for the Christmas holidays this afternoon.

— The Clyde steamship arrived from her Georgetown trip at 6:30 o'clock last evening.

— The Produce Exchange will be closed for the holidays from Saturday afternoon until Wednesday.

— Owen Jones, colored, was sent to the county roads for 30 days by Mayor Waddell yesterday for fighting.

— The British schooner *Preference* arrived yesterday from Barbadoes, light, and will load lumber at the Chadbourn Lumber Company.

— The State has granted patent papers to Owen D. Hansley, for 100 acres of unimproved land in Cape Fear Township. The papers were filed with the Register of Deeds yesterday.

— Messrs. William Kraft and L. S. Catlin, of New York, proprietors of the Imperial Pine Product Company of this city, returned home yesterday from a visit of inspection to the plant here.

— New Hanover Superior Court will convene January 21st and continue for two weeks. Judge W. A. Hoke will preside. By an error a few days ago the date was named as January 28th.

— A handsome display of prolific peanuts which were grown on Mr. J. T. Foy's farm near Scott's Hill, was made at the drug store of Mr. R. R. Bellamy yesterday and attracted marked attention.

— Rev. Dr. Calvin S. Blackwell on Wednesday delivered an address at the closing exercises of Daw's Creek Academy in Brunswick county. The academy is under the management of Rev. B. G. Earley.

— Dr. McMillan, who is back from a visit of inspection to the county convict camp at Castle Haynes, says the prisoners are in a remarkably healthy condition. There is not a case of sickness in the entire camp.

— The people of the progressive town of Lumberton, N. C., will in a short time vote on the issuance of $5,000 in bonds for an electric lighting plant. The walls of the new cotton factory there are rapidly going up.

— Mr. C. W. Colwell, the popular travelling salesman for the Holmes Grocery Company who arrived in the city yesterday, lost his little daughter Nellie, aged three years, a few days ago. She died at the family home near South Washington.

— For the benefit of its Southport patrons, who desire to visit the city to make holiday purchases, the steamer *Wilmington* will make a round trip to Southport next Monday, leaving there at 8 o'clock and returning leave here at 2:30 P. M.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Warren's Bakery—Notice.
J. W. Plummer, Jr.—Candy.
New Savings Bank—Statement.
Murchison National Bank—Report.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Lost—Small bull terrier.

Well Known in This Port.

Capt. E H. Outten, who is here on the schooner *Robert A. Snyder*, was in port three years ago on the schooner *Robert S. Graham*, which came to Wilmington for a number of years, and which was sold some time since to a party that was planning an expedition to the Klondyke. Capt. Outten says they never got as far as the gold fields of Alaska, but that they rounded Cape Horn successfully and arrived safely at San Francisco. The *Graham* is now in the whaling business on the Pacific coast. She is 80 years old.

Embezzler Carried to Pennsylvania.

Constable Matthew Giblan, of Shenandoah, Pa., arrived yesterday after the Syrian Michael Kourani, who was arrested here several days ago on a warrant charging him with embezzlement and larceny. Mr. Giblan came by way of Raleigh and secured the necessary requisition papers from Governor Russell. He identified Kourain at once. The Syrian partially confessed his guilt. The officer with his prisoner, left last night over the Atlantic Coast Line for Pennsylvania.

Will Play in Newbern.

The Cape Fear Academy foot ball team is making active preparations for the game to be played in Newbern on next Friday. The team practices every night on the O. A. N. grounds. Its average weight per man is 130 pounds. The probable line-up of the team will be as follows: Galloway, l. e.; Hall, l. t.; McCarntey, l. g.; Fisher, c.; Everett, r. g.; Marshall, r. t.; Dosher, r. e.; Peschau, q.; Jordan, l. h. b.; Loughlin, C., r. h. b.; Loughlin, J., f. b.

Mr. Benton's Insurance.

The stock of groceries and liquors belonging to Mr. Dan Benton, which was destroyed by fire early yesterday morning, was partially insured with Col. Walker Taylor for $550. The building, which was owned by Mr. Sol. Bear, was insured for $300 with Dr. W. W. Harriss and was valued at about $500. Mr. Bear also had insurance of $25 on fixtures and $15 on fence enclosing building.

— Messrs. J. L. and W. C. Coker, prominent citizens of Hartsville, S. C., passed through the city yesterday en route North.

INLAND SHIP CANAL.

Possibilities of Proposed North Carolina Water Way Through Its Sounds.

SHOULD REACH CAPE FEAR.

Virginia Newspaper Reviews at Length Article in New York Tribune Concerning a Subject Now Much Talked in Wilmington.

The Richmond *Dispatch* of a few days ago reviewed editorially an article in the New York *Tribune* based upon the announcement of the completion of the North Carolina ship canal survey. In view of the fact that the article touches very pointedly upon the project of Wilmington's proposed canal, which was discussed at some length in connection with the proceedings of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday, the STAR prints the *Dispatch's* comments upon the subject as follows:

"As defined by the survey, the route is from Norfolk, Va., through the Dismal Swamp Canal to Albemarle Sound, thence through either the Scuppernong river or Croatan Sound to Pamlico Sound, and thence to Beaufort through either Core Sound or the Neuse and Newport Canal. The opening of this route of navigation would give a more direct passage from Norfolk to Beaufort than that afforded by rail, and much more direct and far safer than the outside water route around Cape Hatteras. It would also tap the Chowan, Roanoke, Tar and Neuse rivers and thus gridiron the northeastern quarter of the State with waterways.

"Such a system of inland coast navigation, continues the *Tribune*, could not well be extended much, if any, to the south of Beaufort. Possibly Bogue Sound might be improved and utilized to Bogue Inlet, but beyond that point there are no inland coast waters that offer a promise of navigation until the Indian river, in Florida, is reached. True, there are numerous lagoons between Bogue Inlet and Cape Fear river, and the land is low, so that a canal between Beaufort and Wilmington might be constructed; and it would not be impossible to continue it by the way of the Waccamaw and Pedee rivers to Georgetown, and thence by the way of the Wando to Charleston and so on to Savannah.

"Northward from Norfolk, however, there is clearer sailing. The Chesapeake Bay affords a superb waterway almost up to the Pennsylvania line, and from the head of its navigable waters it is only a short distance by canal across sand flats to the Delaware river. The latter is navigable by all craft at Philadelphia, and for vessels of considerable size to Bordentown. From the latter city there is canal navigation to the Raritan, at New Brunswick, and thence, of course, there is a fine inland waterway to New York. From New York there is a cross country waterway by the Hudson river and Erie Canal to the system of the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence river. There is also the way up the coast, by Long Island Sound, to Buzzard's Bay, and thence, by the construction of a short canal to Cape Cod Bay and Boston.

"Leaving out of the calculation the more difficult problem referred to by the *Tribune*—extension of the canal south of Beaufort—it will be seen that with comparatively little cost and labor a great inland coast waterway, with only two or three points of exposure to the high seas, could be opened between Boston, Mass., and Beaufort, N. C. Such an avenue would, at all times, prove of great advantage to a certain class of coastwise commerce, while in times of war, it would be also invaluable to the government in the matter of moving light, draft coast defence vessels."

The Charlotte *Observer* of yesterday reprints the article above and adds editorially;

"The treacherous Hatteras route on the outer water way is always dangerous, and especially to the smaller craft engaged in coastwise trade. The peaceful waters of this sheltered canal would be an inestimable boon to such vessels. North Carolina would be especially benefitted by this water way, for it extends the whole breadth of the State, and as pointed out, taps the Chowan, Roanoke, Tar and Neuse rivers, and, if the whole length of canal is ever built it will also tap the Cape Fear, and thus will tend to build up a larger river trade in the eastern part of the State. In war time, too, the torpedo boats and smaller war vessels, and presumably, such a formidable naval machine as the Holland sub marine torpedo boat, could utilize the canal to slip from one ocean port to another to surprise a blockading or threatening fleet of the enemy. This waterway touches North Carolina's interests closer than the vast Nicaragua Canal.

Heptasophs Elect Officers.

Jewell Conclave, No. 3, Heptasophs or Seven Wise Men, have elected officers for the ensuing year as follows:

C.—O. Edwards.
E. A.—A. C. Skipper.
Provost—B. P. Strickland.
I. G.—J. B. Hewlett.
Prelate—W. J. Howard.
R. S. and F. D.—A. H. Morris.
Treasurer—D. T. McCullough.
Herald—R. F. Gore.
Warden—J. T. Edens.
Sentinel—T. S. Jacobs.
Trustees—O. Edwards, B. P. Strickland and R. F. Gore.

Football Notes.

A game of football between Tileston Athletic Association and the Atlantic Coast Line is announced for New Year's Day. The game between Tileston and Goldsboro on Christmas has been called off and it is not unlikely that the Tileston team and A. C. L. eleven will play here on that day.

Durham has written the manager of the A. C. L., team for a game here during the holidays.

The New Order of Druids.

The talk of a new grove of Druids in Wilmington has been revived and there is now every prospect of an organization very soon. The new grove will start off with an excellent charter list.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Miss Mabel Fillyaw left yesterday for Norfolk.

— Mrs. J. A. Arringdale left last night for Annapolis.

— Mr. R. M. Wescott arrived last night from Richmond.

— Mrs. R. E. Smith and children left yesterday for Norfolk.

— Mr. R. F. Long, of Rockingham, was a visitor to the city yesterday.

— Dr. L. D. McPhail, of Rose Hill, was an arrival at The Orton yesterday.

— Hon. Jno. D. Bellamy is expected home to morrow to spend the holidays.

— Mr. J. W. Westbrook, of Hampstead, N. C., was a visitor to the city yesterday.

— Miss Lillie Gilchrist is at home from Washington, D. C., to spend Christmas.

— Mr. John Sheehan and Miss Ellen Sheehan left last evening for Baltimore.

— Walter H. Neal, Esq., of Laurinburg, was here yesterday on professional business.

— Misses Josie and Rosa Kermon, of Phœnix, are here to spend Christmas with relatives.

— Mr. Sam Mintz of Shallotte] among the wholesale purchasers in was the city yesterday.

— Mr. W. H. McMullen and daughter, Miss Margaret, spent yesterday in the city shopping.

— Mrs. E. N. Farrior, of Charlotte, is here on a visit to her mother, Mrs. T. H. McKoy.

— J. O. Carr, Esq., returned home from Burgaw yesterday where he has been attending court.

— Mr. W. O. McKeithan, of Supply, Brunswick county, was here yesterday on a business trip.

— Misses Della and Mamie Clark returned last night from Durham where they have been visiting friends.

— A. W. McLean, Esq., and Mr. S. B. Lewis, of Lumberton, were among yesterday's arrivals at The Orton.

— Col. K. M. Murchison and his guest, Mr. James Swann, came up from Orton plantation yesterday and spent a few hours in the city.

— Miss Ellie Williams, one of Athens' (Ga.) most charming and popular young ladies, is the guest of Miss Nessie Cotchett, on Market street.

— Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Smith have returned home from McColl, S. C., where they attended the funeral of Mr. Smith's father, who died several days ago.

— Dr. W. Ross Davis, of Whiteville; Mr. J. A. Westbrook, of Mount Olive; D. L. Carlton, Esq., of Kenansville, and Messrs. W. L. Harriss and Dan McClain, of Washington, D. C., were among last evening's arrivals at The Orton.

— Dr. J. N. Johnson left last evening for Warsaw to spend the holidays and also on December 26th, to attend the marriage of his sister, Miss Bessie Shakleford Johnson to Mr. John Henry Land, Jr., which ceremony will be performed at half past seven o'clock in the Presbyterian Church at Warsaw.

— Rev. Robert Strange, D. D., left yesterday for Richmond, his new home. Many friends of Dr. Strange accompanied him to the depot to tell him good-bye. Dr. Strange will be entertained at Richmoud by Mr. Thomas Rutherford, at his home, on the corner of Second and Grace streets, until he is able to settle comofrtably in his residence, No. 201 East Franklin street.

MARRIED AT SUMTER, S. C.

Capt. Wiley Sholar and Bride Arrived Yesterday--Reception Last Evening.

Yesterday morning at 5 o'clock at the home of the bride in Sumter, S. C., Miss Edna Flowers, a charming young lady of that city, was united in marriage to Capt. Wiley Sholar, formerly of Wilmington, but now of South Carolina. There were a large number of friends and relatives of the contracting parties in attendance upon the ceremony, including Mr. B. F. King of this city.

Capt. and Mrs Sholar left immediately after the ceremony for Wilmington, arriving here on the delayed W., C. & A. train yesterday afternoon, where they will be for several days the guest of Capt. Sholar's brother, Mr. John T. Sholar, Front street, near Orange.

Last night at the residence of Mr. John Sholar a very pretty reception was tendered the popular young couple, during which many friends called and extended heartiest congratulations.

Returning From College.

The following young people arrived home yesterday from their respective colleges to spend the Christmas holidays: Misses Beulah Armstrong, Blanche Chadbourn, May Allen Short, Lucy and Margaret Bridgers, Addie Gaylord, from St. Mary's, Raleigh; Miss Annie K. Harper, from Greensboro Female College; Miss Louise Harper, from Salem Female Academy; Messrs. Willie Bellamy, Geo. Catlett and Milton Calder, from Chapel Hill; E. Y. Wootten and E. Bailey, from the A. and M., and Joseph Armstrong, from Horner's.

Do you want 2,000 or 3,000 old newspapers at your own price? If so, call at the STAR office. They make a cheap wrapping paper.

THE CALL TO DR. WELLS.

Will Most Probably Preach Here Next Sunday—His Salary Will Be $3,000 and Manse.

Mr. C. H. Robinson, chairman of the pulpit committee of the First Presbyterian church, yesterday received a letter from the Rev. Dr. J. M. Wells, who was recently called to the pastorate of that congregation, stating that on his trip to his old heme in Mississippi, from Staunton, he could either preach here on next Sunday or on the return from his vacation, he could preach on the second Sabbath in January. Mr. Robinson telegraphed him that it would be preferable for him to preach on next Sunday and it is, therefore, expected that he will occupy the pulpit at the First church at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. on that day.

In his letter to Mr. Robinson Dr. Wells acknowledged receipt of the call, and soon after his visit to the city it is expected and hoped that he will announce his acceptance of the same.

The Staunton *Argus* of this week says of the call to Dr. Wells:

"Rev. Dr. J. M. Wells, of our Second Presbyterian Church, has a call—not yet accepted or rejected—to go to Wilmington, N. C., at a salary of $3,000 and a manse furnished. His people would much regret his leaving."

AT THE OPERA HOUSE.

"A Runaway Girl" Was the Attraction Last Night.

"A Runaway Girl," attired in elegant costume with many a flounce and whirl, entertained a fair sized audience at the Opera House last night. The play was beautifully staged, being embellished with lovely scenic effects, bright, catchy music and a bevy of chorus girls, clad in rich and picturesque costumes.

No operatic creation of recent years has achieved the wonderful popularity that "A Runaway Girl" has enjoyed, and, judging from last night's presentation, it is well deserved.

The opera abounds in catchy airs, many of which are familiar to the public, such as "Listen to the Band," "The Boy Guessed Right" and "Follow the Man From Cooks."

The work of Mr. Arthur Dunn was very commendable and showed great skill as an actor. Miss Clara Jerome, as *Alice*, was delightful. She sang her lines well and acted her part with good effect and displayed wonderful grace in her dancing and general demeanor. It was really a treat to see so good a show as "A Runaway Girl."

TERRY McGOVERN TO-NIGHT.

Will Appear in "The Bowery After Dark." His Engagement at Richmond.

"The Bowery After Dark," with Terrance McGovern, who is styled the fighting wonder of the Nineteenth Century, will be seen at the Opera House to-night. Terry McGovern will make his first appearance on the dramatic stage as the "Bowery Boy," and will show the public that he is as good an actor as he is a fighter. "The Bowery After Dark" is a sensational melodrama in four acts, and depicts life as it really is on the most prominent thoroughfare in the world. The company it is said, carries a carload of special scenery, amongst which is the Bowery concert hall, the opium joint, "Suicide Hall," the great snake pit, and last but not least the greatest reproduction of the Broadway Athletic Club. This scene alone cost the management, it is claimed, $3,500, and introduces Terry McGovern, who will be seen in a sensational boxing bout. In the concert hall scene there will be four first class specialties introduced. Seats now on sale.

Upon the occasion of his engagement at Richmond night before last McGovern spoke of his fight with Gans a short time ago and gave details of the contest. He says he is open for all offers. His present bookings leave the week of Feb. 4th open and an effort is being made to arrange a match for that time.

Governor Roosevelt's Address.

On Sunday afternoon week, Dec. 30th the address which Vice President-elect Roosevelt will make to the Y. M. C. A., of New York city, at Carnegie Hall the same day, will be read to the members of the local association. Arrangements have been made by which a copy of the address will be forwarded in time to arrive the day before. There will no doubt be a large attendance at the meeting.

Game of Basket Ball To-night.

A match game of basket ball will be played at 8 o'clock this evening in the Y. M. C. A. building between the business men's team and the night school. Both teams have been practicing hard for the contest and it will no doubt be close and exciting. All members of the association and their lady friends are cordially invited to attend.

CHILDREN NOT AUTHORIZED.

It seems that a number of small children are going about the city begging for money for Christmas trees, orphans and the like, claiming to represent the Southside Baptist Church. I take this means of saying to the public in behalf of the church that no such indiscriminate begging is or ever has been authorized by the church or any of its societies or committees.

R. H. HERRING, pastor.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure prompt and regular delivery.

RAILROAD TAX CASES.

The Next Hearing Will Be in the City of Wilmington—State Board of Charities—Aycock's Inauguration.

[Special Star Telegram.]

RALEIGH, N. C., December 20.—It was decided to day that the next hearing of testimony before the master in the railroad taxation cases will be in the city of Wilmington, beginning on Thursday, 27th inst. At that time it is expected that the Corporation Commission will put in evidence showing that the railroad property of the State is greatly undervalued for taxation. All along the railroads have been declaring that the issue was not raised and that this question could not be gone into. Judge Simonton, however, decides that the issue is raised, and directs Judge Shepherd to take evidence on this point.

The State Board of Charities met here this afternoon in annual session to formulate its report to the Legislature. The question of a reformatory will be the principal subject discussed.

The Citizens Committee, appointed to make preparations for Governor Aycock's inauguration, is hard at work. Its plans are far enough complete to know that the occasion will be a very brilliant one. The date will probably be the sixteenth. On that night a reception will be given by the Capital Club and the inauguration ball will be held.

An Elaborate Christmas Display.

The Christmas displays of Messrs. Kerchner & Harriss are attracting marked attention. Their show window displays are among the most elaborate in Wilmington and the popular new firm is taking much pride in showing its goods to the greatest advantage. The Christmas tree in the show window to the left is a magnificent spectacle with its two thousand beautiful ornaments and hundreds of red, white and blue incandescent lights. The window to the right is most artistically decorated with bottle goods of all descriptions, raisins, nuts and other fruits.

For Whooping Cough use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE

Remember, this is headquarters
For every kind of
Cakes, Bread and Pies.
Also, Fireworks.

Warren's
Steam Bakery and Cafe,
22 North Front street.
dec 21 tf

Opera House
Friday, Dec. 21st.
TERRY McGOVERN,
In an elaborate production of the
"Bowery After Dark."
An exact reproduction of the Broadway Athletic Club for the Bout Car-load of Scenery.
Competent Cast, including Agnes Herndon, Joseph Harrington and others. dec 19 3t

You Won't Be Ashamed
Of the Shirts you buy here. They'll fit you—they'll be tight where they ought to be tight and loose where they ought to be loose. They'll be right in the height of style, and they'll wear a long time. Shirts, Neckwear, Hosiery, Underwear, and Gloves for Winter demand your immediate attention.
VonGlahn & Gibson,
dec 16 tf No. 5 North Front street.

Apples.
Evaporated Apples,
Baldwin Apples,
Raisins,
C. C. Nuts,
Mixed and Penny Candy,
Full line of Heavy Groceries.
SEND US YOUR ORDERS.
S. P. McNair,
dec 2 tf NORTH WATER STREET.

At The--
--Unlucky Corner.
BIG PRUNES, 25 TO THE POUND.
RED CRANBERRIES.
TURKEYS, DEAD AND ALIVE.
JELLY, MINCE MEAT, RAISINS.
CURRANTS, CITRON.
SMOKED BEEF TONGUES.
We can't bake your cake, but can furnish the best of everything to go in it.
--Send me your orders.
--S. W. SANDERS--
dec 8 tf

Useful Xmas Presents.
Towels, Table Linens, Bed Spreads, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Suspenders, Shoes, Dress Patterns, Apron Patterns, Capes, Jackets, Underwear, Umbrellas, Rugs, Gloves, Polka Dot Velvet Shirt Waist Patterns, Golf Cape Patterns, and everything else you want from a Dry Goods or Shoe Store.
S. & B. Solomon.
dec 16 tf

Statement of the Guardian Security, Trust & Deposit Co.,
Opposite the Postoffice,
At close of business December 18th, 1900. (Began business April 2nd, 1900.)

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and discounts	$176,099.85	Capital stock	$30,000.00
Furniture and fixtures	160.00	Profits less expenses and taxes paid	3,380 43
Cash on hand and in bank	29,184.75	Deposits	171,954 18
Total	$205,334.60	Total	$205,334.60

Bear in mind that money deposited now will bear 4 per cent. PER ANNUM FROM JANUARY 1ST, 1901.
We solicit your savings account.
H. C. McQUEEN, President. JNO. S. ARMSTRONG, Vice President.
dec 21 tf F. W. DICK, Cashier.

REPORT
OF THE CONDITION OF THE MURCHISON National Bank of Wilmington, in the State of North Carolina, at the close of business, December 13th, 1900.

RESOURCES.		
Loans and discounts		$365,730 56
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		314 22
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		123,000 00
U. S. Bonds to secure U. S. Deposits		44,000 00
U. S. Bonds on hand		100 00
Premiums on U. S. Bonds		5,890 00
Stocks, securities, etc		1,045 00
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		750 00
Due from National Banks (not Reserve Agents)		77,807 70
Due from State Banks and Bankers		99,389 66
Due from approved reserve agents		39,033 70
Internal-Revenue Stamps		453 00
Notes of other National Banks		4,600 00
Fractional paper, currency, nickels, and cents		42 68
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:		
Specie	$4,400 00	
Legal tender notes	32,000 00	$36,400 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treas'r (5 per cent. of circulation)		7,350 00
Total		$813,405 89

LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	$200,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	34,921 46
National Bank notes outstanding	146,050 00
Due to other National Banks	50,993 95
Due to State Banks and Bankers	48 876 04
Individual deposits subject to check	255 415 02
Cashier's checks outstanding	5,749 42
United States deposits	41,500 00
Total	$813,405 89

State of North Carolina, county of New Hanover, ss.:
I, J. V. Grainger, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. J. V. GRAINGER, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of December, 1900. DAVID C. CLARK, Notary Public.
CORRECT—Attest:
H. C. McQUEEN, M. J. CORBETT, J. C. STEVENSON, } Directors.
dec 22 1t

Always Acceptable.
A box of Candy is always welcome. It is a safe passport into a maiden's good graces. The appearance of the box has much to do with its effect, and therefore we are especially careful in making our packages. The quality of our boxes is typical of the goodness of their contents.
JOHN W. PLUMMER, Jr.,
dec 21 tf 201 Princess street. Inter-State 'Phone 182.

THE SUREST WAY!
To please woman-kind
Is to give them something to beautify the home. To do this without much cost make a selection from my stock of Bamboo and Oak Novelties—something New, Novel, Useful and Cheap.
N. F. PARKER.
Furniture and Furniture Novelties,
111 Market street.
Bell 'Phone 613; Inter-State 421.
Open every evening this week. dec 19 tf

TRADE AND TRAFFIC.
THAT'S OUR BUSINESS.
We have Ground Pepper, Castor Oil, Lemon, Vanilla, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Spices, Salts, Seal Skin Smoking Tobacco, Fancy and Cheap Plug Tobacco and Snuff, Cakes, Candies, Oranges, Apples, Fish, Meat, Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Rice, Molasses and other Groceries for sale.
WE DON'T ASK FOR THE CASH.
Just send us your Cotton, Spirits, Rosin, Tar, Eggs, Chickens, Turkeys, Cattle, Timber, Potatoes, Peas, Pork, and all Country Produce. We have time to sell it and we keep up with markets, get your goods cheap and sell your Produce for best prices.
T. D. LOVE,
114 North Water street.
Steamers for Fayetteville, N. C. Freight and passengers. Monday and Thursday, leave 2 o'clock P. M. T. D. LOVE, General Manager.
nov 28 tf

Books for Christmas Gifts
Please lots of people more than anything else you could buy. We have the latest popular Novels as well as the Standard Books—all in handsome bindings. Toy and Juvenile Books of all kinds.
A beautiful line of Christmas Cards and Calendars, Fine Pictures and Frames. An endless variety of Novelties suitable for Christmas presents.
Prompt and polite attention to all our customers.
Open every evening until 10 o'clock.
C. W. Yates & Co.
dec 16 tf

A DELAYED SHIPMENT JUST ARRIVED
of Fancy Clocks and Silver Novelties. Will sell at very close profits. Call and examine my line of goods and get my prices, and suit yourself as to where you buy. Notice the Show Windows.
J. T. BURKE,
The Jeweler.
No. 27 South Front street.
dec 23 tf

"Grocers' Notice."
Fox River Butter Co.'s brand
"Clover Hill"
N. Y. Herkimer county Cheese
"JERSEY,"
Are of the highest quality made. Selling them only you increase your business. We have a large stock for the holidays. Prices low.
The best box of Cigars are
"Cuban Blossom" Brand
The best known and largest used, and far superior in quality to many. No need to feel ashamed to make a friend a present on Xmas—it's the proper thing. Sold by grocers, druggists and saloons.
Vollers & Hashagen,
—Distributors.—
dec 16 tf

APPLES AND C. C. NUTS.
75 Barrels Apples.
2,000 C. C. Nuts.
25 Boxes Mixed Nuts.
50 Boxes Raisins.
100 Boxes Firecrackers.
5,000 Oranges.
150 Boxes Stick Candy.
150 Pails Mixed Candy.
25 Baskets Broken Candy.
25 Boxes Penny Candy.
and twenty-five car-loads of a general line of Groceries.
D. L. GORE CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
dec 11 tf Wilmington, N. C

For Christmas.
Apples, Oranges, Nuts, C. C. Nuts, Candies
in Baskets Buckets and Boxes.
Raisins,
and a full line of
Heavy Groceries.
We also have a few selected Mullets and Mullet Roe left.
Williams Bros.
Dec. 18, 1900. dec 19 tf

At the Palace Bakery
YOU WILL FIND EVERYTHING GOOD FOR Christmas. Have received this week fresh consignments of Nuts shelled and unshelled, all kinds of Raisins, Figs and Dates. The stock of these goods is just in and therefore fresh.
.....Fruit Cakes.....
OUR BAKERY HAS BEEN TAXED TO ITS utmost in baking seasonable Cakes, etc., for the holidays. Our new Baker from the North can please you.
THE STOCK OF CANDIES AND FRUITS will be complete this week and next, and no finer line will be found in the city. Our specialty is a home-made Candy at 10c per pound.
Andrew Mavronichols,
dec 14 tf 119 Market street.

Kerchner & Harriss,
Fresh stock of Groceries.
Our line of goods consists of staple articles only. We have everything needed for Xmas trade.
Handsome $50.00 Doll will be presented
to largest purchaser of goods at our store from Monday morning, 17th, ending Xmas eve., 10 o'clock.
dec 16 tf

Don't Be A Fool.
Go to R. R. Bellamy's and get a bottle of Goose Grease Liniment. It cures croup and coughs like magic, and all pains.
nov 13 dm

1900	DECEMBER					1900
Su.	Mo.	Tu.	We.	Th.	Fri.	Sat.
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2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

MOON'S PHASES.

Full Moon	6	5:38 a.m.	New Moon	21	7:01 p.m.
Third Quarter	13	5:42 p.m.	First Quarter	28	8:48 p.m.

The Morning Star

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 21.

WHEN IS IT TO STOP?

While they are discussing the scheme to establish an American merchant marine by granting subsidies to vessels, the question might be asked, if the subsidy business is started when is it to stop? The bill now before the Senate fixes the subsidy period at twenty years, the total amount contemplated being $180,000,000, by which time, it is claimed, we will have a merchant marine large enough to meet all the demands of our commerce. But how do they know that, and how do they know that the ship owners will not be as clamorous then for a continuance of the subsidies as they now are to have them granted? They can then, and with as good reason, assert that it will be impossible for them to compete with the owners of foreign ships, who have cheaper labor, &c., as it is for them to compete now, and therefore subsidies will be necessary to prevent the marine established from declining and disappearing from the seas, as it has done since 1860.

If the ship owners and their agents and friends have influence enough now to secure the passage of a bill giving them $9,000,000 a year will they not be stronger then, and have even more influence than they have now? If the subsidies do what it is claimed they will do, build up a great marine, the owners of that marine will certainly be more powerful than they are now when the number is so small. They will then be a factor not only on the sea, but in our politics, where they will be heard from, and they will be backed too, by the ship builders who will be much more numerous than they are now, if the bill does what is claimed for it and creates a great ship building industry.

By way of illustration let us take the tariff, that is the protective tariff. The original purpose in this was to encourage the establishment of manufactories in this country, when the Republic was young and poor. The intention was honest and the object commendable, for we were then dependent upon foreign manufactories for nearly everything. But then a ten per cent. protection was considered ample and under that our manufactories began to spring up and to increase in number. We will assume that the tariff had some agency in this, and as the purpose was not only honest but patriotic and cheerfully acquiesced in by the people, we will admit that it was good and commendable, for there was no imposition, no oppression, no discriminating in favor of pampered classes against the masses, no blood-sucking to fatten vampires.

But there was another agency which was more potent than the tariff protection. This was the patent system which stimulated American inventive genius, and made the American people a nation of inventors, the result being more ingenious, useful, labor-saving machinery in the first century of the Republic than the whole world had seen in all the ages before, embracing inventions without number and of all imaginable kinds, covering the whole field of human industries and activities. The protective tariff may have given manufactories a stimulus, but it was the protection to the American inventor who with his labor-saving devices multiplied the capacity for production that accelerated and perpetuated the growth. With all this constantly increasing volume of labor-saving devices we would have become a great manufacturing country if there had never been a farthing of protection.

But with all this, with all these labor saving devices and machinery at the head of which stands the steam engine, that marvelous revolutionizer of human industries and magic transformer of the world, tariff protection is higher to day four times, and the protected are clamoring for it four times as loudly and persistently as when it was started to encourage the establishment of industries and nurse the "infants." After a hundred years of fostering they are still clamoring for protectiong, under the pretence that it is necessary to their preservation while the protected favorites have amassed colossal fortunes, and not only run their own business but take a hand in politics and have their say about running the government of the United States. Strong enough not only to stand alone and to supply this country with every thing in the line of manufactures that it needs, but more than enough, so much more that they have been compelled to seek markets in other countries for this surplus, they still demand protection—not a ten per cent. protection, but a forty per cent. protection, to protect them from the competition of manufacturers in the very countries to which they ship their goods and sell for less than their competitors can afford to manufacture for.

The original ostensible object being and the professed object being all along to protect our manufacturers until they were able to get along without protection, and the protection now being four times as high as it was a century ago when manufacturing was in its infancy it might be asked, where is this protection, this tribute levying for the infants grown to giants, going to stop?

Are there any indications that it will stop? None. On the contrary it is to be perpetuated and there isn't a Republican statesman of any prominence to-day who would suggest any thing of the kind, for the protected have become one of the most potent contingents of the Republican party, without which it would have a lonesome time when it came to raising campaign funds. The fact is the protected classes of one kind or another own the Republican party and dictate its policies as far as these policies affect them. Instead of the protective tariff ceasing when the manufacturing industries became established and strong enough to stand alone, the protection has increased from time to time until it is now greater than ever and four times as great as at first. It is not only higher but it has apparently become perpetual.

The tariff advocate of forty years ago would have scouted the suggestion that such a thing might be possible. There was no more probability of that then than there now is if this ship subsidy bill were passed that its beneficiaries will not be as clamorous at the end of twenty years for its extension and perpetuation as the beneficiaries of the protective tariff have been for the extention and perpetuation of that, with every probability that they would be quite as successful. It is a much easier thing to start bounties and subsidies than it is to stop them when started.

HANNA IN THE DUMPS.

Hon. Marcus Hanna is not in a very amiable frame of mind these days, because things are not going his way with his ship subsidy bill. The opinions expressed by Mr. Curtis, the Washington correspondent of the Chicago *Record*, to which we have heretofore referred, are corroborated by other correspondents, one of whom, the correspondent of the Philadelphia *Times*, thus telegraphs under date of the 17th inst:

"Mr. Hanna's pet trust project is doomed. The ship subsidy bill received a knock-out blow to-day by the decisive action of the Senate steering committee at a meeting held to determine a programme of legislation before the Christmas recess. It had been hoped by the friends of the measure that it would be taken up and voted on this week, but with only one dissenting voice, that of Mr. Hanna, it was decided to-day not to take the bill up until after the recess, and then to send it back to the committee.

"The strength of the opposition came as a great surprise to Mr. Hanna, but his protests were without avail. Messrs. Allison, Hale, Spooner, Mc Millan, Burrows and other Republican leaders insisted that it would be useless and a waste of time to attempt to get the obnoxious bill through in its present form.

"This action is equivalent to a defeat of the bill, as the committee will not attempt to report it again at this session. When the bill comes up after the recess as unfinished business several Senators will speak on it, and a motion will be made to refer it back to the committee. Mr. Hanna will undoubtedly call for the yeas and nays, and the opponents of the bill claim that they have an overwhelming majority on the proposition to kill the measure.

"The administration leaders in the Senate have decided against the bill because they are aware that Messrs. Pettigrew, Allen, Bacon, Vest and others propose to talk it to death unless it develops that they have enough votes to defeat it. As Messrs. Hale, Spooner and Allison have already announced that they will vote against the Hanna scheme, it has been decided to bury the bill, rather than split the party vote on the question.

"M. Hanna had a long conference this morning with Mr. McKinley. He pointed out to the President the necessity of taking drastic means to force a vote on the bill at the earliest possible date, as each day's delay increases the probability of the defeat of the subsidy scheme.

"Mr. Hanna was not in a very hopeful mood over his pet measure when he left the White House. He declared gloomily that he had no knowledge as to when a vote could be secured. He thought, however, that action would be had upon the treaty at an early date, in all probability before the holiday adjournment."

Correspondents do not always get on the right track but in this case there seems to be a remarkable agreement amongst them in representing Hanna's grab bill as having a rugged road to travel.

Aside from the personal interest Mr. Hanna may have in the passage of his grab bill the following telegram to the New York *World* explains why he is now in the dumps:

"Senator Hanna and other Republican leaders who pledged themselves to pass a ship subsidy bill at this session of Congress will have many bad half hours during tue next few days. Ship owners, who contributed heavily to the campaign fund, relying on an unqualified promise of speedy repayment in bounties, are flocking to the capital to see that the ante election compact is observed.

"Clement A. Griscom, president of the American Line, which is the chief beneficiary under the subsidy bill; R. A. Smith, of the Ward Line, and Mr. Booth, who is associated with him in the control of that fleet; President Scott, of the Union Iron Works, of San Francisco, and other magnates of the sea are already here. The utmost pressure will be brought to bear upon the President and Senator Hanna to have the whipping process begun. But Mr Hanna was unable to dominate the Senate in the matter of dividing time between the subsidy bill and the Hay Pauncefote treaty. The Senate leaders, against Mr. Hanna's vehement protest, traded the subsidy measure to secure a vote on the treaty.

If, fortunately, this plundering scheme fails and it be shown that Hanna and the other traders cannot so easily carry out their ante-election bargains, there will not be the same alacrity in chipping into Hanna's hat, and that will be a great gain to the country in securing more honest elections, not to speak of the $180,000,000 or more lump sum of proposed subsidies saved.

RAILROAD TIES.

One of the problems that confronts the railroad men of this country is where the supply of railroad ties in the future is to come from, as the timber suitable for this purpose is annually decreasing, and it is only a question of time when it will be totally inadequate. Anticipating this experiments have been made with iron and stone ties as substitutes, but these, aside from their heavy cost, are not for various reasons suitable.

A writer in a recent issue of the *Railway Age*, who has given thought to the subject, offers a suggestion, which seems to be practicable, and one which, he says, will relieve the roads from their prospective dilemma. Locust timber, he says, is ideal stuff for railroad ties, more durable and in other ways preferable to oak. His suggestion is that the railroads plant these trees along their lines, where the width of the right of way is ample to prevent the trees from interfering with the trains. Several thousand trees could be grown on each mile of road, and in fifteen years they would be large enough for ties. As the trees were cut for use, others could be planted in their place, and thus a constant supply be provided.

If this be a good suggestion for the railroads, some of which may act on it, others not, why wouldn't it be a good suggestion for people owning land along or near railroads? If several thousand trees can be grown in the distance of a mile, a farmer with an ordinary amount of land could have a quite profitable locust grove on a comparatively small tract of land, which in addition to the railroad ties it would yield, would give an abundance of fire wood, for use or for sale, if convenient to some town.

NOT A GOOD AUTHORITY.

Hon. Grover Cleveland has been giving his views on what is the matter with the Democratic party, and what he considers the remedy. They will be read, of course, because Mr. Cleveland writes well, but they will be read and that's all, for Mr. Cleveland is not recognized as authority on what constitutes Democracy, at least by the 6,500,000 Democrats from whom he, and others in the same set of self-considered elect, stood aloof in two campaigns.

He is opposed to alliances with Populists and others who are not Democrats, and yet one of the first of such alliances formed in this country was in Nebraska, engineered by his friend Mr. Morton, and approved by him. He also showed his friendliness to allies by appointing Judge Gresham, a Republican, a member of his cabinet, in recognition of the support that Judge Gresham had given him in the preceding campaign, and the votes that support was supposed to have influenced. Some of Judge Gresham's views were so Populistic that a Populist convention tendered him a nomination for the Presidency.

In view of these, and other facts that might be cited, Hon. Grover Cleveland's practice does not conform to his preaching. If he had stood with the party as thousands of Democrats have done, although disenting from some of its platform declarations, he might now be in a position to offer counsel, but Democrats who have loyally stood by the party, do not look for counsel to, nor accept as authority, either sulkers or deserters.

The ruse that the Sultan of Turkey adopted to pay off that $90,000 claim of Uncle Sam, by constituting the Cramps his agents and including the $90,000 in the cost of a warship he ordered, may necessitate the building of more warships or something of that kind, for Russia and England have both caught on and are presenting their back charges for settlement.

A Thousand Tongues

Could not express the rapture of Annie E. Springer, of 1125 Howard street, Philadelphia, Pa., when she found that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption had completely cured her of a hacking cough that for many years had made life a burden. All other remedies and doctors could give her no help, but she says of this Royal Cure—"it soon removed the pain in my chest and I can now sleep soundly, something I can scarcely remember doing before. I feel like sounding its praises throughout the Universe." So will every one who tries Dr. King's New Discovery for any trouble of the Throat, Chest or Lungs. Price 50 cents and $1.00. Trial bottles 10c. at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. Every bottle guaranteed. †

Alexander Stuart, of New York, a 14-year-old boy, has just been sent to prison for 20 years for cutting the throat of a playmate while playing barber and pretending to shave him. In pronouncing sentence the Judge was moved to tears by the youth and the obduracy of the young murderer. The law held this youth as an incorrigible, hopelessly depraved boy, whose depravity dated back to his fifth year when he was struck on the head with a brick, since when he has been "deficient in all moral ideas and dangerous as a wild animal," from which it appears that the law held responsible a boy who was really insane and should have been in an insane asylum instead of at large.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Rocky Mount *Motor*: We regret to announce the death from pneumonia of Mr. N. W. Boddie, a prominent young man of this county at Nashville. on Saturday morning. —— The Rocky Mount Manufacturing Company, with a capital stock of $6.000 has been granted a charter for the manufacture of furniture and coffins at this place.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: His many friends in Fayetteville will regret to learn of the death Tuesday night, at Hope Mills, of Dr. Alex McDougald. He has been ill for the past three months with neuralgia and his death was due to that disease. Mr. McDougald was born in Scotland in 1835, and came to this country when he was but four years of age with the McGills, who settled in 71st.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: Dr. Charles James O'Hagen, one among the oldest and best known physicians of the State, died suddenly Tuesday night of apoplexy at his home in Greenville. —— Hariee Leak, the leading barber of Lumberton was shot and killed Tuesday night by a negro named McDowell. Leak was walking along the road in the negro suburg of the town when McDowell opened fire on him, shooting three times.

— Clinton *Democrat*: Cattle stealing is getting rather common in this section. Recently several animals have been stolen and the disappearance of an ox or cow has gotton to be an almost daily occurrence. A young man was here Saturday offering a fine ox for sale at a low price. This aroused suspicion and soon the young man got uneasy and left That evening a man from over on the edge of Bladen was here looking for the ox which had, in fact been stolen. A warrant was sworn out for the young man and he will soon be in limbo. ——Mr. Josiah Carter of South Clinton, was shot from ambush on last Saturday morning, two buck shot taking effect in the thigh. Mr. Carter was out about his barn in the early morning, and as he passed through some bars and stooped to put them up, the shot was fired from the woods, which is sixty or more yards from where he was. He came to town at once and consulted a physician, who advised him not to have the shots probed for, as he thought the wound would soon heal. The perpetrator of this devilish deed is unknown.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The latest invention in British taxation is the assessment of income taxes on rich Americans who go to England to spend their money. If John Bull wishes to cultivate amicable relations with Uncle Sam he should levy a tax on rich Americans who go to England to buy titles.—*Louisville Courier Journal, Dem.*

—— The British are pursuing in South Africa the same policy they pursued in this country during the Revolutionary war—burning, pillaging and destroying. It seems that the British mode of warfare has not been improved in the century and more that has elapsed since the American colonies won their independence.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

—— It may look like a large sum that is asked for the Technological school, but the legislature should do generously by this institution. It has made much reputation for Georgia, and is attracting more attention than all the other schools put together. It is giving boys a practical training that enables them to prosper. It is money well spent. —*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— Ex President Harrison evidently is not deluded by the humanitarian pretensions mingled with trading gammon about civilizing the Philippines and converting them by force of arms into free self-governing commonwealths. The poorest possible way of conciliating and civilizing the heathen is in the suppressing them by the strong arm of military power.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—Jones: "I have found out what my wife is going to give me for Christmas. It's a seal purse, set with silver, for carrying in the hand. Winter: But it can never be of any use to you." Jones "No; but the box of cigars will that I have bought for her." —*Boston Transcript.*

— Giving Him a Chance.—"Harriet, you ought to give me my choice of Christmas presents once in a while." "Well, Harry, I'm willing; do you want a lamp-shade, a sofa pillow, or new lace curtains"—*Chicago Record*

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident of which Mr. John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying 'Electric Bitters;' and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50 cents, guaranteed, at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

WE GIVE NO REWARDS.. An offer of this kind is the meanest of deceptions. Test the curative powers of Ely's Cream Balm for the cure of Catarrh, Hay Fever and Cold in the Head and you are sure to continue the treatment. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying, does not produce sneezing. It soothes and heals the membrane. Price 50 cents at druggists or by mail. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York. †

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* The Kind You Have Always Bought

TWINKLINGS.

— He—But you've known her all your life; how old is she? She—I'll tell you; but it's a secret, mind. She is just the age when one doesn't look it!—*Puck.*

— And He Did.—"Do you think it is proper etiquette for a gentleman to take a lady's arm?" She: No; but he might ask her for—her hand."—*Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.*,

— Sportsman (to Smith, who hasn't brought down bird all day;) Do you know Lorn Peckham? Smith: Oh, dear, yes; I've often shot at his house. Sportsman: Ever hit it?—*Fun.*

— "Harriet, you ought to give me my choice of Christmas presents once in a while." "Well, Harry, I'm willing; do you want a lamp shade, a sofa pillow or new lace curtains?"—*Chicago Record*

— A Failure in Quantity.—"Ma, I bought you some candy down town." "That was kind, Tommy; where is it?" "Well, Ma, I was so long comin' home on the cars that it didn't last till I got here."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— "Yes he knelt at my feet," said the one in blue. "Indeed?" returned the one in gray. "For fully fifteen minutes." went on the one in blue, "Some of these shoe clerks are awfully slow in fitting one, are they not?" suggested the one in gray.—*Chicago Post.*

THE HOLE IN THE GROUND.

One of Nature's Wonders That May Be Seen In Texas.

In the Peach creek neighborhood is a place known as the Hole In the Ground, which is the only place in Texas, as far as known, where the wind blows up and down, a regular gale. The hole is on the cattle ranch belonging to Claus Baumgartner and close to the creek between high, wooded bluffs. Peach creek is really a bayou, its waters level with the sea and running only during freshets caused by excessive rains. High south or north winds are the only ones to ruffle its usually placid surface.

But it does not matter how placid the waters of Peach creek may be, how straight and unbending the trees on the bluffs may stand or how lazily the clouds drift through the air, there is always a gale at the Hole In the Ground. It blows and roars and whistles and shrieks as only a raging hurricane can do in its mad career. The hole is a costly affair to the man who owns it. The low ground on which it is situated is the only place where his cattle can get water at the creek.

It would be all right if a fence could be maintained around the hole, but that cannot be done. Every time the wind veers to the east everything above ground between the bluffs is sucked into it, snapping the stoutest fenceposts like pipestems and snatching coils of barbed wire like they were flimsy gossamers. At such times horses, cattle and sheep that happen to be on the flat are doomed. Strong horses, caught in the eddy of the mysterious wind, are as helpless as flies in a gale. They plunge and leap and struggle for a minute, then they are pressed down, whirled around a few times and go down never to be seen again.

The hole itself is about 300 feet across the top, with slanting sides. No one has ever dared to go close enough to be able to look down into it and see what the bottom is like. The sounds of the wind vary from a hoarse roar to a keen whistling noise. The prevailing winds, except an east wind, do not seem to affect it in any way, for in calm and storm, rain and shine, night and day, winter and summer, it puffs and sucks and whirls and eddies to suit itself.

Twice in the memory of man Peach creek has overflowed its banks high enough to run into the hole. The water then rose to a depth of four feet on the flat where the hole is situated. For a minute or so the water would pour down with a gurgling noise, then the earth around seemed to hump itself for a moment, and the next there would be an explosive sound, when it would come up again in a solid column 100 feet high. When this column broke, the waves rushed against the adjacent bluffs and were whipped into foam. This was repeated every minute or two until the water in the creek went back again within its banks. After the water had receded and the hole had resumed its usual labor of sucking and puffing wind once more, the ground around was literally covered with the bones of dead animals on which it had gorged itself for many years before. —St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Finger Nails.

The pace of growth of finger nails varies very much, not only at different ages, but in different individuals of the same age. Influenced by many external and internal conditions, the pace also varies in the same person from time to time. A few observations will be submitted to the notice of the reader as to the growth of finger nails in men at different ages.

At 21 years the nail was replaced in 126 days, at 31 years in 159 days, at 32 years in 88 days, at 55 years in 110 days, at 67 years in 144 days. It is curious that in this growth the swiftest grower was a tuberculous subject who had a sharp attack of blood spitting during the observation. Sea air is said to quicken the growth of the nails; profound grief has been credited with the power of destroying them.

A valuable point of diagnosis is afforded by the growth of the finger nail. In distinguishing between true paralysis of centric origin and the various pseudoparalyses of hysteria which sometimes so closely simulate organic disease, it is well to remember that the growth of the nail is modified by most of the centric lesions, while its development is not affected by hysteria.—Medical Record.

The Actress' Make Up.

"If an actress' features are irregular, she has to treat them specifically," writes Franklin Fyles in The Ladies' Home Journal. "If her nose is a pug or a turn up, she draws a white line down its center to the very tip end. On each side of this line she lays on a light, bluish gray tint. The effect of that is to lengthen the nose when the full face is seen. Of course the illusion is lost when the profile is presented. If the cheeks are too plump, the lower halves of them are darkened. An imitation of youthfulness is helped by making the color very light just below the eyes. If the cheek bones are high and the cheeks hollow below them, the former are whitened and the latter reddened. When an actress is called upon to 'make up for a character part,' which means preparing herself to represent an old or eccentric woman, her methods are much the same that men use under the same circumstances. Few young women on the stage like to look old. Stage managers have to struggle to make them conceal their youth even when the characters require it. They are apt to lose years as soon as his vigilance is relaxed."

Money Saved Feeding Babies.

"A Larned woman whose husband hires the family washing done is reported to be the most economical woman in Kansas," says Austin Neal. "When she feeds the baby, she puts an apron on over its dress, then a bib over the apron, a clean rag around the baby's neck over the bib, and then holds one hand under the baby's chin while she feeds it with the other. By practice of this sort of economy she has enabled her husband to save $9,000 in the last seven years."—Kansas City Journal.

Æsthetic Policemen.

In Berlin the police authorities control many little things about which the police of American cities would not concern themselves in a thousand years. Three courts decided that if the Berlin police judged any particular color scheme of a house to be improper or too gaudy or in bad taste otherwise they could order the painter to change it.

Fractional.

"Where the wife is the better half, what is the husband?"

"Perhaps he is what is meant by the submerged tenth!"—Detroit Journal.

Headache may be called a woman's ailment. Some men suffer from it. But almost all women have to endure its pain with each recurring month. This fact points at once to the intimate relation between the health of the delicate womanly organs, and the general health of the whole body. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription banishes headache by banishing its cause. It cures the diseases which irritate the delicate womanly organs, fret the nerves and waste the strength. It increases the vitality and builds up the nervous system. "Favorite Prescription" contains no opium, cocaine or other narcotic.

"I want to praise your medicine," writes Mrs. Sarah J. Burney, of Cresent City, Putnam Co., Fla. "I have been sick for twenty years, and have been almost in bed five years, and now I am able to work all day. I have taken eight bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' and four of 'Golden Medical Discovery' and one vial of 'Pellets.' I praise your medicine to all. I had the headache but it is gone. My throat is well and cough gone, and all my old troubles are better. I tried many other kinds of medicine and four doctors."

FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION
MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG AND SICK WOMEN WELL.

"The Worstest Crime Ever."

A young negress in mourning asked the magistrate for a warrant in the Jefferson Market court.

"There is a negro who has committed the worstest crime ever," she said. "It's so awful I can't hardly tell about it. My mother died a week ago, and he done took a pawn ticket from the corpse. Now he's done took out a diamond ring on that ticket that was my mother's, and now the ring should be mine, but he won't give it to me."

"Well, that's rather bad," admitted the magistrate, signing a warrant for the offender.

The young woman returned in the afternoon in company with a well dressed negro with whom she seemed to be on very friendly terms. He was the defendant.

"What have you got to say to the charge?" the magistrate demanded of him.

"Why," the man replied smilingly, "the dead woman was my wife."

"Is he your stepfather?" asked the magistrate, turning to the girl.

"Course he is," she answered.

"And why didn't you tell me that before?"

"'Cause I wanted that ring, your honor."

"Step out," said the magistrate.

"Step out," echoed a half dozen policemen, while the man and the girl walked out together without a sign of animosity.—New York Exchange.

For LaGrippe and Influenza use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted

Article			
BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute	8	@	8¼
Standard	8	@	18½
Burlaps	6	@	6½
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔		@	8¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔	8	@	8½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	7½	@	8
Shoulders ℔ ℔	7	@	7½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 45
Second-hand machine		@	1 55
New New York, each		@	1 45
New City, each		@	1 45
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	6 75	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	20	@	25
Northern	27	@	30
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	52½	@	55
Virginia Meal	52½	@	55
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	1 45
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	11
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	13	@	14
Dairy Cream	17	@	18
State	11½	@	12
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	11	@	12½
Rio	9½	@	11
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¼
Yarns. ℔ bunch of 5 ℔s		@	70
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl.	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl.	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 75	@	4 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	7 50	@	8 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	4 35	@	4 50
FLOUR—℔ ℔—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 50
Choice		@	3 75
Straight		@	4 00
First Patent	4 50	@	4 75
GLUE—℔ ℔	10	@	11
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bgs—White	58	@	60
Mixed Corn	55	@	56
Car-load, in bgs—White		@	52½
Oats, from store	35	@	37½
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	42
Cow Peas		@	65
HIDES—℔ ℔—			
Green salted		@	6
Dry flint	10	@	11
Dry salt	9	@	10
HAY ℔ 100 ℔s			
No 1 Timothy	95	@	1 00
Rice Straw	40	@	50
Eastern	90	@	1 00
Western	90	@	1 00
North River		@	90
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	2¼	@	2¾
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	6¾	@	8¾
North Carolina	9	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 20
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	18 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	25
Barbadoes, in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads	28	@	30
Porto Rico, in barrels	28	@	32
Sugar House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	15	@	25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	2 40
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		@	14 50
Rump		@	14 25
Prime		@	14 25
ROPE, ℔ ℔	11	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum		@	1 25
Liverpool	91	@	96
American	91	@	96
On 125 ℔ Sacks		@	60
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Gran'd	5¾	@	6
Standard A		@	5¾
White Extra C		@	5½
Extra C, Golden		@	5⅜
C Yellow		@	4¾
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3¼	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	8 00	@	9 00
Common mill	4 00	@	5 00
Fair mill	5 00	@	6 00
Prime mill	6 50	@	7 50
Extra mill	8 00	@	9 00
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	4 25	@	5 00
" Sap	3 00	@	3 25
5x20 Heart	2 25	@	2 50
" Sap	1 50	@	1 75
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon Northern	1 00	@	2 10

DUCRO'S Alimentary ELIXIR

Is highly recommended as a remedy for lung diseases and as a preventive for typhoid, malarial and all kinds of fevers

Agents, E. Fougera & Co., New York

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* The Kind You Have Always Bought

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET

[Quoted officially at the closing by the Produce Exchange.]

STAR OFFICE, December 20.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market firm at 37 cents per gallon for machine made casks at 36½ cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1.20 per barrel for strained and $1.25 for good strained.

TAR—Market steady at $1.40 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at $1.30 per barrel for hard, $2.30 for dip, and —— for virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine firm at 48¾@48c; rosin firm at $1.10@1.15; tar quiet at $1.25; crude turpentine firm at $1.50@$2.80.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	41
Rosin	362
Tar	512
Crude turpentine	136

Receipts same day last year.—69 casks spirits turpentine, 441 bbls rosin, 1,061 bbls tar, 228 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 9⅛c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	6 15-16	cts ℔ ℔
Good ordinary	8 5-16	" "
Low middling	8 15-16	" "
Middling	9⅜	" "
Good middling	9 11 16	" "

Same day last year middling steady at 7c.

Receipts—527 bales; same day last year, 265.

[Corrected Regularly by Wilmington Produce Commission Merchants.]

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina Prime, 70c. Extra prime, 75c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 80c, Virginia—Prime 60c; extra prime, 65c; fancy, 70c.

CORN—Firm, 58 to 60 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tidewater) 85 cents; upland, 50@60 cents. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 13 to 15c per pound; shoulders, 10 to 11c; sides, 8 to 9c.

EGGS—Firm at 20 cents per dozen

CHICKENS—Very dull. Grown, 20@22½ cents; springs, 10@15 cts.

BEESWAX—Firm at 25 cents.

TALLOW—Firm at 5½@6½ cents per pound.

TURKEYS—Live, dull at 8c; dressed, 9 to 11c.

SWEET POTATOES—Firm at 40 to 45c.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—Money on call steady at 4@5 per cent., last loan being at 4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4¾@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4·84⅛ for demand and 480⅛@480⅝ for 60 days Posted rates 481@481½ and 485@485½. Commercial bills 479¾@480¼. Silver certificates 64@65. Bar silver 63¼. Mexican dollars 50. Government bonds irregular. State bonds strong Railroad bonds strong. U. S refund'g 2's reg'd, 105; U. S. refund'g 2's, coupon, 105½; U. S. 2's, reg'd,—; U. S. 3's, reg'd, 110¼; do. coupon, 110¼; U. S. new 4's, reg'd, 138; do. coupon 138. U. S. 4's, old reg'd, 115¼; do coupon, 116¼; U. S. 5's, reg'd 113¼; do. coupon, 113¾; Southern Railway 5's 114¼. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 81; Chesapeake & Ohio 40. Manhattan L 112¾; N. Y. Central 141⅝; Reading 24¾; do. 1st pref'd 68⅜; St. Paul, 133⅜; do. pref'd, 181⅛; Southern Railway 21; pref'd 71; American Tobacco, 109¾; do. pref'd 130 People's Gas 99; Sugar 130¼; do pref'd 115½; T. C. & Iron 63⅞; U. S. Leather 13¾; do. preferred 74¼; Western Union 83⅜. Standard Oil 815@830.

BALTIMORE, December 20.—Seaboard Air Line, common, 10½@10⅝; preferred 28½. Bonds—4's 72½@72¾.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—Rosin steady. Strained common to good $1 75. Spirits turpentine quiet at 40½@41c.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 20.—Spirits turpentine firm at 36½c; sales — casks. Rosin firm and unchanged.

SAVANNAH, Dec. 20.—Spirits turpentine firm at 37c; sales 414 casks; receipts 1,027 casks; exports — casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales 1,936 barrels; receipts 5,324 barrels; exports — barrels.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 20.—The cotton market advanced twelve to twenty-three points to day. Inherent strength and new bullish influences were the cause for the general improvement in values and for a semi-scare of the bear forces. Aside from some of the old time leaders, the bull portion of the trade took advantage of the rise to secure profits, little energy was put forth to interest the investment public and from opening to closing operations were in good part for the settlement of outstanding obligations prior to the beginning of the triple holiday adjournment. On the first call the market was firm with prices one to five points higher. These figures proved to be the lowest of the day, as after the opening persistent demand from the shorts resulted in a steady upward movement throughout the list European interests, a number of prominent Southern houses and several floor leaders bought on the advance, chiefly January and March contracts. The cables were favorable, but the dominant influence was fear of a further decrease in the movement. The estimates for to morrow arrivals were under the ideas of even the bulls, and the probable amount in sight this week was cut from 420,000 to 375,000 bales.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—Cotton dull and steady; middling uplands 10 1 16c.

Cotton futures closed very steady: December 9.83, January 9.63, February 9.48, March 9.44, April 9 40, May 9 36 June 9 33, July 9.30, August 9 04, September 8.44, October 8.07.

Spot cotton closed quiet and steady and 1-16c higher; middling uplands 10 1-16c; middling gulf 10 5 16c; sales 23 bales.

Net receipts 909 bales; gross receipts 4,975 bales; exports to the Continent 259 bales; stock 55,900 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 27,771 bales; exports to the Continent 12,389 bales; stock 975,100 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 220,742 bales; exports to Great Britain 54,119 bales; exports to France 8 865 bales; exports to the Continent 58,948 bales.

Total since September 1st.—Net receipts 4,182,549 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,524,437 bales; exports to France 320,470 bales; exports to the Continent 1,050,519 bales.

Dec. 20.—Galveston, dull but steady at 9⅜, net receipts 8,768 bales; Norfolk, steady at 9½c, net receipts 1,986 bales; Baltimore, nominal at 10c, net receipts — bales; Boston, dull at 10c, net receipts 1,512 bales; Wilmington, quiet at 9⅜, net receipts 527 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 10 5 16c, net receipts 163 bales; Savannah, firm at 9½c, net receipts 4,800 bales; New Orleans, firm at 9 7-16c, net receipts 4,822 bales; Mobile, quiet at 9¼c, net receipts 255 bales; Memphis, firm at 9¾, net receipts 2,4[illegible] bales; Augusta, steady at 9⅝c, net receipts 1,542 bales; Charleston, steady at 9 3 16c, net receipts 2,697 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—Flour continued in a steady position, without pressure to sell. Wheat—Spot steady; No. 2 red 77½c. f. o. b. afloat. Options opened easy through short selling, by local traders, but were soon strengthened by predictions of smaller Northwest receipts and an active covering. Closed steady at ⅛c net advance. Sales—January closed 79¼c; March closed 79⅜c; May closed 78⅞c; December; closed 77¼c Corn—Spot steady; No. 2 46½c at elevator. Options were steady early in the day without much feature, reflecting smaller country offerings, steadier cables, large clearances and large export demand. Finally yielding under sales for long account, the market closed easy at ⅛@⅜c net decline January closed 44c; May closed 42; December closed 46½c. Oats—Spot firm; No. 2 27½c. Options neglected and steadily held. Pork quoted steady. Lard dull; Western steam $7 35; refined steady; compound 5½@6c. Butter steady; Western creamery 17@25c; State dairy 16@23; factory 11½@16c. Eggs weak; State and Pennsylvania 24@26c at mark, for average lots; Western regular packing 20@23½c. Cheese strong; fancy large, fall made 11¼@11½c; small fancy, fall made 11¼@12c Rice firm. Molasses steady. Potatoes quiet; Jersey $1 00@1 37½; New York $1 25@1 62½; Long Island $1 50@1 75; Jersey sweets $1 75@2 75. Cabbage quiet; Long Island, per 100, $3 00@4 00. Freights to Liverpool—Cotton by steam 17c. Petroleum quiet. Cotton seed oil—Very few sales were reported to-day and the market closed about steady. Prime crude in barrels, 27c; prime summer yellow 29½c; off summer yellow 29c; prime white 34@35c; prime winter yellow 36@37; prime meal $25 00. Coffee—Spot Rio quiet; No. 7 invoice 6⅝c. nominal; mild quiet; Cordova 9½@13¼. Sugar—Raw steady; fair refining 3⅝c; centrifugal, 96 test 4⅜c; molasses sugar 3⅝c; refined quiet.

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.—Moderate receipts, bullish Argentine news and firmness at Liverpool sustained wheat to-day. May closing unchanged. Corn closed ⅛@¼ and ⅛c lower respectively for May, January and December. Oats closed a shade down and provisions practically unchanged.

CHICAGO, Dec. 20.—Cash quotations: Flour dull, easy. Wheat—No. 3 spring 70¼@71c; No. 2 red 71@74c. Corn—No. 2, 40c. Oats—No. 2 22¾@23c; No. 2 white 25¼@26½c; No. 3 white 25@26c. Pork, per barrel, $11 12½@11 25. Lard, per 100 lbs, $6 95@7 05. Short rib sides, loose, $6 25@6 50. Dry salted shoulders, $5 87½@6 12½. Short clear sides boxed $6 75@7 80. Whiskey—Distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1 25.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—No. 2 December 70, 70, 69⅝, 69⅞c; January 70@70¼, 70⅜@70½, 70, 70½@70¼c; May 73⅜@73⅝, 73½, 72¾, 73⅜@73c. Corn—December 40⅞@41¼, 41¼, 40⅞, 40½; January 37¼, 37⅛, 36¾, 36⅞c; May 36⅜@36¼, 36⅜, 36 36½c. Oats—December 21¼, 21⅜, 21¼, 21⅜; January 21¼, 21⅜, 21⅜, 21⅜c; May 23⅝@23¼, 23⅝@23¾, 23⅜, 23⅜. Pork per bbl—January $12 30, 12 37½, 12 25 12 25; May $12 20, 12 20, 12 12½, 12 12½. Lard, per 100 lbs—December $7 20 7 25 7 20, 7 10; January [illegible]0, 6 90, 6 87½, 6 87½; May $6 95, 6 95, 6 92½, 6 92½. Short ribs, per 100 lbs—January $6 35, 6 35, 6 30, 6 32½; May $6 37½, 6 42½, 6 35, 6 37½c.

FOREIGN MARKET

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, December 20, 4 P. M.—Cotton—Spot, moderate business; prices steady; American middling fair, 5 13-16d; good middling 5½d; low middling 5 7-32d; middling 5 13-32d; good ordinary 4 31-32d; ordinary 4 23 32d. The sales of the day were 6,000 bales, of which 500 bales were for speculation and export and included 5,600 bales American. Receipts 12,000 bales, including 6,000 American.

Futures opened quiet but steady and closed firm. American middling (l. m. c.) December 5 23 64@5 23 64d value; December and January 5 20-64d buyer; January and February 5 17 64@5 18-64d buyer; February and March 5 15 64d seller; March and April 5 12 64@5 13 64d buyer; April and May 5 10-64d seller; May and June 5 7-64@5 8 64d buyer; June and July 5 5 64d buyer; July and August 5 2-64d buyer; August and September 4 52 64d sellers.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Clyde steamship Saginaw, Hale, Georgetown, S C, H G Smallbones.

Br schooner Preference, 243 tons, Terfry, Barbadoes, George Harriss, Son & Co.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 21, 1900.

SCHOONERS.

Preference, (Br), 243 tons, Terfry, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Jno R Fell, 318 tons, Williams, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Robert A Snyder, 358 tons, Outten, Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co.

Mabel Darling, (Br), 111 tons, Roberts, George Harriss, Son & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Kingswood, (Nor) 1,209 tons, Hansen, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

BARQUES.

Restituta Madre, 567 tons, Asterity, Heide & Co.

Chas Loring, 525 tons, Blatchford, George Harriss, Son & Co.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—5 casks spirits turpentine, 33 barrels tar.

W. C. & A. Railroad—418 bales cotton, 9 casks spirits turpentine, 117 barrels rosin, 214 barrels tar, 51 barrels crude turpentine.

A. & Y. Railroad—89 bales cotton, 7 casks spirits turpentine, 100 barrels rosin, 170 barrels tar, 85 barrels crude turpentine.

C. C. Railroad—15 bales cotton, 6 casks spirits turpentine, 55 barrels rosin, 11 barrels tar.

Steamer Seabright—4 bales cotton, 11 casks spirits turpentine, 47 barrels rosin, 5 barrels tar.

Schr Argyle—1 bale cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine, 43 barrels rosin.

Larkin's Flat—79 barrels tar.

Total — Cotton, 527 bales; spirits turpentine, 41 casks; rosin, 362 barrels; tar, 512 barrels; crude turpentine, 136 barrels.

D. O'CONNOR,

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

DWELLINGS, STORES AND OFFICES FOR RENT.

Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved property. nov 1 tf

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What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

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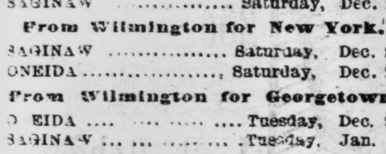
The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York,

Wilmington, N. C., and

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



From New York for Wilmington.

ONEIDA .... Saturday, Dec. 22
SAGINAW .... Saturday, Dec. 29

From Wilmington for New York.

SAGINAW .... Saturday, Dec. 22
ONEIDA .... Saturday, Dec. 29

From Wilmington for Georgetown.

ONEIDA .... Tuesday, Dec. 25
SAGINAW .... Tuesday, Jan. 1

Steamship Oneida does not carry passengers

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, General Manager, 19 State Street, New York.

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One of our $10 00 Couches is about the most luxurious thing made. They are made in the best manner—deep tufted with full spring edge covered in Velvet Corduroy. Look handsome and are very restful.

Price $8.00 to $15.00.

We have also a very pleasing line of Lounges, Not surpassed by any.

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No. 17 South Front street.

Bell Phone 115. dec 19 tf

Ready for Monday's Delivery.

Five X Baldwin Apples; nice, fresh stock.

Also, Canned and Evaporated Apples, Peaches and Pears, Mixed Nuts and Cocoanuts, Candies, Cakes, Cheese, &c., &c.

Fox River Butter.

HALL & PEARSALL,

nov 18 tf Nutt and Mulberry sts.

The Barber Shop.

It makes no difference whether the weather is hot or cold. You need a nice, clean, easy shave all the same.

We cut hair, too,
As well as shampoo.

SIMON & DAVIS,
7 South Front street.

P. S.—Brush the gentleman cop a pie.
au 28 tf

IN AN APRICOT ORCHARD.

How the Fruit Is Gathered, Dried and Prepared For Market.

As soon as an orchard of apricots comes into bearing advertisements are inserted in the newspapers of adjoining towns for women and girls. Thousands of women leave their domestic duties, taking with them their families, to engage actively in the sheds of the ranchers, cutting the fruit for drying after the men have collected it from the trees.

Sometimes 500 people will be engaged upon a large orchard. Rules and regulations are laid down for their conduct. The women and girls sleep in the tents provided at a low rental by the management and either cook for themselves or board with what would be termed in railroad circles a "boarding boss;" the men, not so many, occupy tents in some other and distant part of the orchard. The sole requisite being the ability to pick and cut fruit an aggregation of humanity representing all classes of society, from the impecunious English family with cultivated manners and aristocratic connections to the nondescript who travels from town to town in search of employment, is collected together in industrious activity for the revenue to be derived.

Each woman has a small tray in front of her, and after cutting the fruit with a knife she lays it open on the tray. Each tray is furnished with a raised end. When five are filled, they are piled up, and the operator shouts "Tray!" whereupon an attendant approaches, punches a ticket with which she has been previously furnished and takes the five trays to the sulphur house.

The women are paid 10 cents a box, each box containing 60 pounds of fruit. All fruit has to be placed in the sulphur house for several hours for the purpose of bleaching it or causing it to retain its natural color, as well as to destroy all insect life that may remain, otherwise the sun would cause it to turn black. The trays are then carried out and placed upon the ground under the steady rays of the glorious California sun. Should clouds be hanging over the trays are placed one above the other until that great purifier and drier of the universe, old Sol, makes his appearance.

The fruit requires from three to seven days to dry. At the end of this time men go out into the orchard with what are called "sweat boxes" and scrape from the trays all the fruit into these boxes, in which it is left until fully dried. Finally it is hauled to the storehouses and piled up in heaps, perhaps ten feet high, awaiting the eye of the critical buyer.—Pearson's.

HE GOT IN ALL THE NEWS.

Cummings Killed Two Columns of "Ads." and Raised a Row.

When Cummings was managing editor of The Sun, many years ago, an important news story came in late one night and was sent to the composing room with "must" written above it, which meant that on no account must the news be left out of the paper. A few minutes later the copy boy returned to the editorial rooms and reported that the foreman had said the paper was already overset and that two columns of other news would have to be killed if the "must" story was to get in. Cummings took the copy from the boy and went himself to the composing room. He demanded an explanation. The foreman told him that there was a pressure of advertisements that night and that they had usurped some of the space usually given to news.

"What shall I kill?" asked the foreman.

"Kill two columns of advertisements and print all the news," ordered Cummings, and it was done.

The next day there was trouble around The Sun office. A hurried meeting of the stockholders was called, and it was a stormy one. Some of the stockholders wanted to have Cummings discharged, but Charles A. Dana stood up for him, and as Dana owned the greater part of the stock his voice was all powerful. After the meeting Mr. Dana walked out of his office and straight to Cummings' desk. He put his hand affectionately on the managing editor's shoulder and said:

"Amos, you have my permission to throw out advertisements to make room for the news whenever in your opinion it is necessary. We are publishing a newspaper, not an advertising poster."

Shortly afterward an improvement was made in the presses, so that two or more pages could be added to the paper at the last moment, if necessary.—Saturday Evening Post.

Insect Cunning.

The gardens in Hamburg have been decorated with white leaf maples, and a writer in The Zoologist says that since the introduction of these shrubs the common white butterfly has chosen them for its settling places. Concealed in the white leaves, the butterfly is safe from enemies.

An anecdote, more suggestive of insect reasoning, is told of a spider by James Weir. It spun its web in a sawmill in a place where the passing of lumber frequently broke the long stay threads that held the web. The situation was too favorable for flies to be abandoned, and finally the spider got around the difficulty by discarding the use of stays and substituting for them, to keep the web stretched, a nail which it wove into the lower edge of the fabric.

Emerson as Art Critic.

"When Emerson, at Concord, in 1879 saw his bust, modeled by Daniel Chester French," says William A. Coffin in The Century, "he remarked approvingly, after looking at it intently, 'That is the face that I shave'—not altogether an unconscious tribute to the fidelity of the work, for he recognized that in detail it conformed to nature. Turning to another bust of himself that stood in the room, a portrait quite without character, he said, 'This one is as harmless as a parsnip.' The philosopher thus, in homely speech, gave a very good art criticism and one that in general terms may be applied to all of French's work."

STOWAWAYS AT SEA.

THEY BRING LUCK TO SAILORS AND RAGE TO MASTERS.

When Discovered, These Vagrants of the Ocean Have a Hard Time and, It Is Whispered, Even Pay For Their Temerity With Their Lives.

They call them "stowaways" in the ship's logbook, which is a mild way of expressing the muffled curses that go with them down to the sea. There was a time when stowaways were hanged, a proceeding that, according to all official accounts, has not materially reduced their numbers. To protect the shareholders of her triple expansions and compounds England deals quite severely with the chaps who steal free passage. Russian master mariners have been known to flog them unmercifully, and Italy makes them wish they never were born. America gives them a good scolding, threatens all sorts of punishment and ends up by pitying them.

Human nature was always weak, and the miseries of the stowaway are many. If the average sailor had his way, every ship coming and going would be filled with uninvited and penniless passengers, and even spring beds would be provided for their comfort. There is, of course, a reason, well founded or otherwise, for this. The average tar firmly believes that disaster cannot overtake a vessel which has a stowaway on board.

There are any number of reasons for the fact that sailors consider a ship with a stowaway on it to be perfectly safe. One authority on marine superstitions says that a stowaway who was discovered on a ship before she sailed was promptly put ashore by the officers. When he got on the pier, he shook his fist savagely and said:

"I'm glad you've turned me off your rotten old tub! Neither she nor you will live to see Christmas day, while I shall."

This ship never turned up, according to the lore of the beach combers, and from that day to this a stowaway is always lucky aboard ship. That the officers of the majority of ships do not share with the tars in this common belief may be judged from the tough experience of some of these impecunious tourists. The American immigration authorities view a stowaway in much the same light that a pauper immigrant is considered. It is mandatory on the master of a ship bringing a stowaway to the United States that he, as the first agent of the owners, be personally responsible under the penalty of a heavy fine for the stowaway's deportation. This law is not calculated to put the master mariner in a happy frame of mind, and he treats the unbidden passenger as he thinks he should be treated. There is no doubt that some have received very severe handling from irate skippers, and it is even hinted that stowaways caught on board have been brutally beaten, put in irons and flung overboard at night in midocean.

Countless numbers of stowaways have died in their attempts to cross the ocean. The average steamer has many dark holes in her big interior, and, notwithstanding the fact that a ship seldom leaves port without a search being made to see that no unauthorized person is on board, many succeed in eluding detection. It is only a few years since one of the regular liners arrived here with the dead body of a stowaway in her hold. He had rapped and hammered on the ship's hatch without avail when the ship was outside sight of land and had starved to death.

In another instance a man hid himself in a chain locker, and when the anchor was hove up he was crushed to death, the noise of the steam winch and the rattling of the chain drowning his cries. The British steamer Maroa arrived in Penarth Roads some years ago with the body of an unknown man which was found in the bunker hold. It is supposed the man surreptitiously got on board at Havre. A man was found dead under the main hatch of one of the National line steamers on her arrival here. It was shown that he died of starvation and suffocation. In one of his pockets was found a novel entitled "Doomed on the Deep." Still another case is that of a man who hid himself in the forepeak of a steamer bound to London. While she was proceeding up the Thames river she was run into by another steamer and was cut out to her collision bulkhead. The stowaway was crushed to death.

Many women have stolen passage across the ocean. When the Dominion liner Mariposa was totally wrecked in the strait of Belle Isle, in September, 1895, the Allan line steamer Austrian came along to rescue the passengers and crew. In making a roster and searching the ship two women stowaways were found. The Pacific steamer Monowai, on a trip to Sydney from San Francisco, ran into a storm the first day out. As her master, Captain Carey, was descending from the bridge to go to breakfast an 11-year-old girl as pale as a ghost and dreadfully seasick approached him.

"I know I have no right here," she said to the skipper, "but I want to go to my mother, who is in Australia, and I am willing to work for my fare."

The girl gave her name as Rebecca Levy and told the captain a straightforward story. She said that her father had failed in business in San Francisco and had sent his wife and two smaller children back to their home in Melbourne. He died after that, and she had slipped aboard the ship to get home to her widowed mother. The law compelled the captain to enter the fact in the logbook, and when the other passengers heard of this they raised a purse for her fare. This they gave to the captain. He sent for the little girl when the ship reached Sydney and handed her the money that the passengers had subscribed, saying as he did so:

"If the British board of trade or anybody else wants to find fault because you came as a stowaway aboard this ship, let them find fault with me. I've got a little girl of my own, and she doesn't cry when she gets money either. Goodby, and God bless you!"

When the passengers cheered him as they were going ashore, Captain Carey turned to them and said: "You mustn't think I would not flog a full grown stowaway. I would. That isn't troubling me, though. I'm thinking of section 313 of the merchant shipping act. I'm afraid they'll make me toe that seam." But they never did.

In nine cases out of every ten the stowaway has outside aid in secreting himself on board a ship. But he is loyal to his host, and there are few instances where he has betrayed him. That's the only feather in his cap.—New York Mail and Express.

Too Frank.

A clothing merchant in lower Broadway had a big lot of suits of clothes that he had bought at a bargain, and by putting a price of $15 on each he thought they would sell rapidly, for they were of exceptionally good value for the money. He put one of the suits on a form and set it in front of his store, with a sign about its neck which one of his smart clerks had painted on a piece of cardboard. This announced the price. Then he and his clerks prepared to do a rushing business.

The hours passed on, and no one came in to buy the suits. This caused the merchant to wonder, and at length he determined to go out and take a look at the sample suit and the sign. This is what he found on the sign: "These Suits $15. They Won't Last Long." Pedestrians passing by saw the sign and smiled at its frankness.

The merchant tore the sign from the suit, and the clerk who designed it started out to look for another job.—New York Mail and Express.

The Japs' Inner Circle.

The Japan Daily Mail said recently: To eat with chopsticks and sit on mats and wear big sleeved coats do not bring a man any nearer to genuine intimate intercourse with the Japanese people. The language is also needed. Yet, even when the language is added, something still remains to be achieved, and what that something is we have never been able to discover, though we have been considering the subject for 33 years. No foreigner has ever succeeded in being admitted to the inner circle of Japanese intercourse.

A SONNET.

So soft your words were when you went away,
So smooth your brow the while you said goodby,
So deep the tranquil candor of your eye,
So calm the peace that like a halo lay
Around your head. Had you no wish to stay
A little longer with us or a sigh
The while the death mist and the grave drew nigh,
To mourn the fleetness of your shortened day?

Had earth no joys wherewith to tempt you, sweet?
Was life so heavy with its weight of woe
That, in the turmoil of the market street,
You should be weary ere the sun was slow?
Was earth so sad it could not stay your feet
Or heaven so fair that you were fain to go?
—Chambers' Journal.

AN ADVANCE IN TIMBER.

The Owner Had Reason For Putting Up the Price.

It was a very peaceful and pleasant morning in June when I got on my horse at the Pine Mountain company's new saw and stave mill to ride up to Sam Holt's farm to talk timber. He owned one convenient little tract with some stave timber on it, and I wanted to get hold of it. Sam also had a wife who had a temper that might have been smoothed out if we could have run her through the planing mill, but nothing short of that would have had any effect upon it. Fifteen years of it had shriveled and stunted Sam till he looked like a cucumber after a long drought. He lived about two miles from the mill, and when I reached his house he was sitting on the fence in front.

"How are you?" I said by way of salutation.

"How d'y, colonel?" he responded. "I'm ruther po'ly. How do you find yerself?"

"Oh, I'm all right. I came up to see you about that timber. Do you want to sell it?"

"I reckon I do. I'm willin to sell 'most anything I got."

"Well, we'll give you $2.50 a tree for 20 trees."

"'Tain't enough, colonel."

"We'll cut and deliver it ourselves, and two and a half's plenty for it."

"Well, you'll have to see the old woman."

"Where is she?"

"In the house thar," chucking his thumb over his shoulder.

"All right. Go in and tell her to come out."

"Ef I do, colonel," he said, not offering to move, "them trees is goin to cost you $3.50 apiece."

"What do you mean?" I asked, astonished at this wild proposition. "Two and a half a tree is all they are worth."

"I reckon hit is, colonel, and that is all I'm askin fer the trees, but the extry dollar is fer wear and tear on me ef I go in to see the old woman. I cum out uv thar jist afore you rid up, and I'll be dad burned ef I'll try hit ag'in fer no dollar'n a half trees that ever growed."

He was proof against all persuasion, and I rode away to come again another day when the lady was in a happier mood.—Washington Star.

Deceitful Shadowgraphs.

It appears that, like its prototype the ordinary phonograph, the skiagraph may be made to tell anything but the truth. A Chicago electrical specialist has been making some interesting experiments at the suggestion of the attorneys of the Chicago City Railway company and others, and the results are somewhat startling. They tend to show that shadowgraphs may need a great deal of corroboration when introduced as evidence in a damage suit. One of the lawyers exposed his hand before the machine with the muscles relaxed, fingers extended and the member generally in normal position. The shadowgraph showed the bones to be in perfect condition.

The attorney then made a second exposure of the same hand, cramping the first joints of the fingers slightly. The ends of the fingers appeared to have been crushed and the bones were apparently of unnatural size. In another experiment the operator showed that it is possible to arrange an object on the outside of the body and make it appear to be lodged within. Thus a bullet placed in the clothing on the back of the body was shown in the shadowgraph as resting against the spine.—Minneapolis Times.

It Took Time to Say "Whoa!"

"A funny story that I could not help but laugh at was told by a traveling salesman at a local hotel," said the man about town. "It happened during his last visit to this city. He arrived at the Reading terminal and hailed a hansom. The driver, who seemed to be a good natured chap, was tongue tied and stammered badly. Of course that was no fault of his. The drummer told him that he wished to be driven to the Continental hotel, and the driver answered, using his hands and emitting all sorts of noises, 'A-ll r-r-right, s-s-sir.'

"The gentleman stepped in, and off they sped. After driving some time the hansom came to a standstill, the driver jumped from his seat, and the visitor stepped out. Looking about, he noticed that they had gone some distance beyond the hotel, and he remarked this to the driver. The driver nodded his head and answered, 'I-it t-t-t-took m-m-me a-a-all this d-distance t-t-to s-s-say w-whoa!'"—Philadelphia Call.

Stone Breaking.

At Heckingham there is a yard where tramps, in payment of their lodging, are set to break granite to be used in road repairs. I had a try at this granite breaking, and a poor hand I made of it. I hit hard and I hit softly; I hit with the grain and across it; I tried the large and the small hammer. As a result flakes of sharp stone flew up and struck me smartly in the face, but very little granite did I succeed in breaking. My companion tried also, and after him the master, who said that he understood the game, but neither of them did any better. I have come to the conclusion that even in breaking stones there must be a hidden art.—Rider Haggard in Longman's.

The smoke of London in certain states of the wind is found condensed on the sea as far away as Devonshire, blackening the water for miles.

For Asthma use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

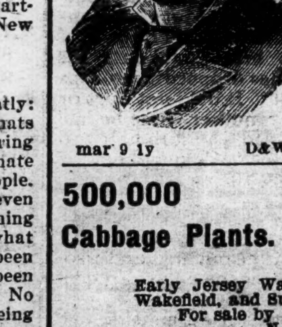
JAPANESE PILE CURE

A New and Complete Treatment, consisting of SUPPOSITORIES, Capsules of Ointment and two Boxes of Ointment. A never failing Cure for Piles of every nature and degree. It makes an operation with the knife or injections of carbolic acid, which are painful and seldom a permanent cure, and often resulting in death, unnecessary. Why endure this terrible disease? We Pack a Written Guarantee in each $1 Box. You only pay for benefits received. 50c. and $1 a box, 6 for $5. Sent by mail.

JAPANESE PILE OINTMENT, 25c. a Box.

CONSTIPATION Cured, Piles Prevented, by Japanese Liver Pellets the great LIVER and STOMACH REGULATOR and BLOOD PURIFIER. Small, mild and pleasant to take, especially adapted for children's use. 50 Doses 25 cents. NOTICE.—The Genuine fresh Japanese Pile Cure for sale only by

nov 13 1y R. R. BELLAMY, Agent.



To Repair Broken Articles use

Major's Cement

Remember MAJOR'S RUBBER CEMENT, MAJOR'S LEATHER CEMENT.

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500,000

Cabbage Plants.

Early Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Wakefield, and Succession.

For sale by

N. B. DAWSON,
Conetoe, N. C.

nov 15 1m

PURCHASES made from now on, when desired, will be laid aside until the day before Christmas.

PURCHASES to the amount of $5.00 or more delivered without cost to within 100 miles of this city.

Our policy for December shall be most unique. . . . .

Instead of waiting until after the first of the year to begin the clearing out of Winter weights and strictly Winter wearables, as is the usual custom, we shall begin right away, and by doing so we shall round out double the usual December business and enable those of you who will buy wearables as gifts to effect some very splendid savings.

We give you a few of our Present Prices:

$22 50	Overcoats,	now	$17.50
20 00	"	"	15.00
15.00	"	"	11.50
10.00	"	"	7.50

Gent's best Kid Gloves, $1.00—EVERY PAIR GUARANTEED.

Wright's Health Underwear, Shirt or Drawers. 80 cents.

The Pearl Shirt, best in the world, 80 cents.

Our 25-cent Neckwear equal to any 50-cent line in the city.

Cardigan Jackets, Sweaters, Golf Hose, Full Dress Suits, | Tuxedo Coats, Prince Alberts, Clerical Suits.

OUR STETSON HAT, Derby style at $2.00, equal to any $3.00 Hat in the market.

In fact everything contained in a first-class "up-to-date" Clothing and Gent's Furnishing establishment.

You take no risk; our Guarantee going with every article sold.

Your Money Back
If You Want It.

Store open till 9 P. M. every day this week.

Fishblate Clothing Company.

dec 18 1w

Select Your Xmas Presents Now From Us!

The Biggest and Best Line of

Furniture Of All Descriptions

Ever Exhibited in Wilmington.

THE SNEED CO.,

nov tf Second and Market streets.

$400,000.00 to lend on good security

By the ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK.

With a larger combined capital, surplus and profits than any other bank in Eastern North Carolina, and the largest line of deposits in the State, the Atlantic National Bank has ample means to treat liberally customers offering satisfactory security.

J. W. NORWOOD, PRES. D. L. GORE, VICE-PRES.
F. J. HAYWOOD, JR., ASST. CASHIER.

DIRECTORS:

P. L. BRIDGERS, D. L. GORE, S. P. MCNAIR, G. A. NORWOOD
E. J. POWERS, H. B. SHORT, W. E. SPRINGER, H. L. VOLLERS,
C. W. WORTH, J. W. NORWOOD.

dec 13 tf

All we ask is that you just try one of these

Buck Stoves and Ranges. If they do not please you better than any you have ever used, we will take same back without expense to you. We also have a full line of Buck Heating Stoves; and last but not least, the wonderful Comfort Heater. "Great Goods These."

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
Purcell Building, Wilmington, N. C.

nov 17 tf

THE THREE E'S . . .

Elegance, Ease and Economy

Are present in every pair of Women's Shoes leaving this establishment, a statement we would be glad to demonstrate to you if you would call in any day. Shoe-making is an art, and we buy from artists; it's also a business, and we buy from business men, which accounts for the quality we give for the low price you pay.

An acceptable Xmas gift you will find,

is a pair of our Shoes.

GEO. R. FRENCH & SONS.

dec 11 tf

CHRISTMAS GOODS . .

Here and arriving daily.

Trade is good, and we are pleased. Our New Departments are enjoying a good share of patronage in Dry Goods, Notions, Millinery, Men's and Boys' Hats and Caps, Gloves, Clothing, Neckwear—Oh, well, about everything you want! Come and see. We have been and are still receiving

Choice . . Selections . . in . . Shoes!

PRICES TO AMAZE YOU.

Douglas's and Duttenhofer's still hold places in public favor. We defy competition in prices. We are here to stay, and respectfully ask for a liberal share of your valued patronage.

See our Shoes, as well as all other goods before buying elsewhere.

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS COMPANY,

dec 19 tf 115 and 117 Princess street.

Just to Remind You.

Christmas is less than five weeks off,

to say nothing of intervening holidays. Whether one's list of gifts for the holidays be long or short, time and consideration are needed for proper selection. Our patrons are reminded of the near approach of Christmas and of the facilities NOW OFFERED for the deliberate examination of our stock.

It is a pleasure to choose from a stock like ours,

because it contains everything that is new and unique in Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, Toilet Sets, Salad Sets, Lamps, Jardinieres, Fern Dishes, Vases, etc., to say nothing of our very pretty pieces in Libbey's Cut Glass.

Will you let us Fill that order?

O. P. Cazaux & Co.

nov 25 tf

ANOTHER CARGO SALT,

Sailed from New York on 8th inst. Assorted Sizes of Sacks.

Rust Proof Oats for seed.

Very fine quality N. C.

Molasses—Pure, straight goods.
Grain, Hay, Lime, Cement.

CANNED GOODS.
CHEESE AND CRACKERS.

All sorts of best quality.
Heavy Groceries.

LOW FOR CASH.

THE WORTH CO.

nov 18 tf

Now For The Fall Trade.

We are now prepared

to fill all orders for goods in our line, wholesale and retail, at prices that will surprise you. Quality, too, is a feature in which we excel.

Agricultural Implements,
Fine Cutlery, Tinware,
Saddles, Horse Collars,
Guns, Pistols,
Ammunition of every kind,
Stoves, Ranges—

Well, it would require too much space to enumerate the thousand and one articles that make up one of the most complete stocks ever offered in the South

Polite attention, prompt filling of orders and perfect satisfaction guaranteed.

J. W. Murchison & Co.

Orton Building,

sep 2 tf Wilmington, N. C.

GROCERIES.

CLOSE PRICES,
BEST QUALITY,
PROMPT
SHIPMENTS.

Send us your orders.

D. McEACHERN.
Wholesale Grocer.

feb 11 tf 204 and 206 North Water street

FLORIDA WEST SAL INDIA SHORT LINE

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS,

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

Between New York, Tampa, Atlanta, New Orleans & Points South & West.

Schedule in Effect Nov. 25th, 1900.

TRAIN 41 Leaves Wilmington at 3:05 P. M., arrives Lumberton 5:14 P. M., Pembroke 5:35 P. M., Maxton 6:06 P. M., Hamlet 7:05 P. M., Wadesboro 8:15 P. M., Monroe 9:20 P. M., Charlotte 10:20 P. M., Athens, Ga., 3:43 A. M., Atlanta 6:05 A. M.

Close connection at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans and all points in Texas, Mexico and California; also for Chattanooga, Nashville, Louisville, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Chicago, and Western and Northwestern points. Connects at Hamlet with train No. 27 for Columbia, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa and other Florida points; also with train 44 for Raleigh, Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore and New York. Other trains leave Hamlet as follows: Train No. 31 (Florida Limited) for Columbia and points South at 6:30 A. M. Train No. 403 for Monroe, Charlotte, Lincolnton, Shelby and Rutherfordton, Athens, Atlanta and all points southwest at 6 30 A. M. Train No. 38 for Raleigh, Norfolk and points North at 8:05 A M. Train No. 66 for Raleigh, Richmond and points North at 9:20 A. M.

Through Pullman sleepers from Hamlet to all points North, South and Southwest.

TRAIN 38 Leaves Hamlet at 8:20 A. M., arrives Maxton 9:05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12.05 noon. This train takes passengers at Hamlet from train No. 31 (Florida Limited) leaving Richmond at 10:40 P. M. and arriving at Hamlet at 6:25 A. M.; from train No. 403 leaving Norfolk at 9:30 P. M., arriving at Hamlet at 7:10 A. M.; from train No. 38 leaving Atlanta at 9:00 P. M. and Charlotte at 5:45 A. M., arriving at Hamlet at 7:45 A. M.

Other trains arrive at Hamlet as follows: Train 402 from Atlanta, Rutherfordton, Shelby, Lincolnton, Charlotte and Monroe at 9:37 P. M.; train No. 41 from Portsmouth at 7:10 P. M.; train No. 27 from Richmond and points North at 10,27 P. M.; train No. 44 from Columbia and points South at 9.40 P. M., and train No. 66 from Columbia and points South at 9 00 A. M.

For tickets, sleepers, etc., apply to Thos. D. Meares, General Agent, Wilmington, N.C.

E. ST. JOHN,
Vice President and General Manager.
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L. S. ALLEN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
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SEASONABLE GOODS

MULLETS, new catch.
Best Cream Cheese,
Martin's Gilt Edge Butter,
Bagging and Ties.
SALT.

A GENERAL LINE OF CASE GOODS IN DEMAND AT THIS SEASON.

Sole agents for

ROB ROY FLOUR.

McNAIR & PEARSALL.

sep

When You Send a Prescription

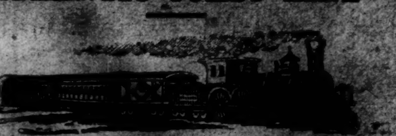
to my drug store, it has my personal attention; there is no one else to put it up but me.

JAMES D. NUTT,
The Druggist.

sep 16 tf

DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY FOR THE BLOOD, LIVER, LUNGS.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE



Schedule In Effect Nov. 25, 1900.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.10 A. M., Warsaw 11.24 A. M., Goldsboro 12.21 P. M., Wilson 1.18 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.48 P. M., Tarboro 2.31 P. M., Weldon 4.32 P. M., Petersburg 6.21 P. M., Richmond 7.25 P. M., Norfolk 6.55 P. M., Washington 11.20 P. M., Baltimore 1.03 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 7.00 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.38 P. M., Warsaw 8.43 P. M., Goldsboro 9.37 P. M., Wilson 10.30 P. M., †Tarboro 6.46 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.23 P. M., Weldon 1.00 A. M., †Norfolk 10.25 A. M., Petersburg 2.37 A. M., Richmond 3.28 A. M., Washington 7.01 A. M., Baltimore 8.20 A. M., Philadelphia 10.35 A. M., New York 1.03 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.58 P. M., Chadbourn 5.30 P. M., Marion 6.40 P. M., Florence 7.25 P. M., Sumter 9 12 P. M., Columbia 10.35 P. M., Denmark 5.55 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M., Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M., Charleston 10.55 P. M., Savannah 2 45 A. M., Jacksonville 8.30 A. M., St. Augustine 11.10 A. M., Tampa 6.45 P. M.

WEST BOUND.

DAILY 9.00 A. M. No. 53—Passenger—Due Fayetteville 12 05 P.M., leaves Fayetteville 12.20 P. M., arrives Sanford 1.43 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 6.00 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.03 P. M., New York *9.25 P. M., Philadelphia 12.20 A. M., Baltimore 2.55 A. M., Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 9.48 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M. Rocky Mount 12.52 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.30 P. M., Warsaw 4.22 P. M., Magnolia 4.35 P. M.

DAILY 9.20 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 8 55 A. M., Philadelphia 11.23 A. M., Baltimore 1.46 P. M., Washington 3.12 P. M., Richmond 6.50 P. M., Petersburg 7.25 P. M., †Norfolk 2.20 P. M., Weldon 9.06 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.15 A. M. Leave Wilson 5 57 A. M., Goldsboro 6.45 A. M., Warsaw 7.38 A. M., Magnolia 7.51 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.26 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.25 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.50 A. M., Sanford 2.20 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.30 A. M., Charleston 6.48 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M. Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.29 P. M. Columbia 6.40 A. M., Sumter 8.05 P. M., Florence 9.55 A. M., Marion 10.35 A. M., Chadbourn 11.41 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.12 P. M.

EAST BOUND.

DAILY 7.25 P. M. No. 52—Passenger—Leave Sanford 3.05 P. M., arrive Fayetteville 4.20 P. M., leave Fayetteville 4.30 P. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 8.05 A. M. Maxton 9.15 A. M., Red Springs 9.51 A. M., Hope Mills 10.35 A. M., arrive Fayetteville 11.10 A. M. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4.45 P. M., Hope Mills 5.00 P. M., Red Springs 5.43 P. M., Maxton 6.12 P. M., arrives Bennettsville 7.15 P. M.

Connections at Fayetteville with No. 78, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Train between Rocky Mount and Richmond leaves Rocky Mount 7.15 A. M., arrive Weldon 8 17 A. M., arrive Petersburg 10 18 A. M., arrives Richmond 11.10 A. M.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.17 P M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.08 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.52 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. m., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.10 A. M. and 2.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 6.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11 00 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Daily except Sunday

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.10 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Trains leave Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.00 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 6.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 7.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 8.25 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 9.30 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 10.20 A. M., 4.03 P. M., Spring Hope 11.00 A. M., 4.25 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.20 A. M., 4.55 P. M., Nashville 11.45 A. M.; 5.25 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 12.10 A. M. 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, daily, except Sunday, 11.40 A. M. and 4.25 P. M. Returning, leaves Clinton 6 45 A. M. and 2.50 P. M.

Train leaves Pee Dee 10.13 A. M., arrive Latta 10.31 A. M., Dillon 10.42 A. M., Rowland 10.58 A M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.06 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.28 P. M., Latta 6.42 P. M., Pee Dee 7.06 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Boardman at 3.00 P. M., Chadbourn 5.35 P. M.; arrive Conway 7.40 P. M.; leave Conway 8.15 A. M. Chadbourn 11.50 A. M.; arrive Boardman 12.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains leave Sumter 5.35 P. M., Manning 6.04 P. M.; arrive Lane's 6.43 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.34 A. M., Manning 9.09 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.40 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 8.40 A. M., †7.40 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 10.00 M., 9.00 P. M.; leave Georgetown 6.30 A. M.; †4.15 P. M.; arrive Lane's 8.00 A. M.; †5.35 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.50 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M., Hartsville 9.15 P. M., Cheraw 11.30 A M., Wadesboro 12.35 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 7.00 P.M.; arrive Darlington 8.25 P. M., Bennettsville 9.22 P. M., Gibson 10.20 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 9.50 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.00 A. M. Bennettsville 7.00 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.00 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 4.10 P. M., Cheraw 5.15 P. M., Hartsville 7.00 A. M., Darlington 6.29 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington Sunday only at 8.50 A. M., arrive Florence 9.15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.59 P. M., 10.40 P. M., arrive Selma 2.48 P. M., 11.18 P. M., Smithfield 3.02 P. M., Dunn 3.40 P. M., Fayetteville 4.25 P. M., 12.39 A. M., Rowland 5.06 P. M. returning leave Rowland 10.58 A. M., Fayetteville 12.20 P. M., 10.22 P. M., Dunn 1.04 P. M., Smithfield 1.43 P. M. Selma 1.50 P. M., 11.35 P. M., arrive Wilson 2.35 P. M., 12.13 A. M.

Trains leave Sumter 4.06 A. M., Creston 4.54 A. M., arrive Denmark 5.55 A. M. Returning, leave Denmark 4.29 P. M., Creston 5.32 P. M., Sumter 6.24 P. M. Daily.

Trains leave Creston 5.45 A. M., arrive Pregnalls 9.15 A. M. Returning, leave Pregnalls 10.00 A. M., arrive Creston 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains leave Elliott 10.35 A. M., and arrive Lucknow 12.15 P. M. Returning, leave Lucknow 1.50 P. M., arrive Elliotts 3.30 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
nov 27 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad.

Time Table No. 16.

To Take Effect Sunday, Oct. 21, 1900, at 12.01 A. M.

GOING EAST. 2 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro........	11 05	....
....	4 33	Kinston........	10 13	....
5 40	5 50	Newbern........	8 37	9 00
7 02	7 07	Morehead City.	7 22	7 27
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

oct 23 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

Big G. CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 21.

AFFAIRS IN THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Military Movements Against the Insurgents—Plans of the Projected Autonomy Party.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MANILA, Dec. 20.—Every mountain train in General Young's district north of Abra river and between the coast and Doloses has been followed up by the American scouts this month. A similiar movement has taken place in the provinces of Union, Benguel. Lepanto and that part of South Ilocos which lies south of the Abra river. Fifteen insurgents have been killed and more than a hundred captured. The villages are always abandoned before the arrival of the Americans, but many buildings that have been used as barracks have been destroyed.

The leaders of the projected autonomy party have again visited the Philippine Commission and the platform proposed was discussed privately and in an informal way. The commissioners advise the elimination of a few minor features. Personally they approve the movement as a forward step in the direction of the ultimate measure of self-government which the committee has already been instructed to endeavor to bring about.

The plan of the party is to form United States territories involving candidature for ultimate statehood. The platform declares in favor of a senate and a house of representatives elected from the districts of the archipelago according to population. In preparing a bill of rights the United States constitution is utilized, with the exception of the feature of trial by jury.

According to the platform, the governor general, appointed by the President, will have the power to veto except in cases of a two thirds vote of the legislature. The legislature would choose five delegates to the United States Congress. The platform opposes the sale of the Philippines without the consent of the legislature. It contains little regarding judicial or local affairs. In the main it repeats the feature of the United States constitution.

The most influential and honorable natives are identified with the movement.

The United States cruiser Brooklyn will proceed next Saturday to Subig Bay to complete the examination of localities available for a naval station.

The United States cruiser Albany, Captain J. E Craig, grounded on a reef in Subig bay, but was floated off and has reached Cavite.

General Bates reports that a detachment of the Fourth United States cavalry, assisted by a gunboat, attacked the town of Pantangan and dispersed the armed occupants, killing thirteen.

WASHINGTON, December 20.—The following cablegram from Admiral Remey, giving an account of a sharp brush with Filipino insurgents, was received to-day at the Navy Department:

"*Cavite, December 20.*—Fifteen troopers, Fourth cavalry, and five of the crew were landed from the gunboat Basco at Limbanes, Cavite province. Surprised eighty insurgents; sharp skirmish, half-hour; thirteen insurgents killed; twelve rifles captured; a large amount of stores were destroyed; one soldier killed."

LIST OF LETTERS.

Remaining Uncalled For in the Wilmington Postoffice December 20th, 1900.

WOMEN'S LIST.

Annie Bryant, Amelia Burke, John Ann Elliott, J A. Eldrige, Laura Evans, Mariah Faison, Martha Grives, Mildred Holmes, Lydia Lyons, A F Moore, Edgar Miller, Lucy Pickett, James Reeves; Delia Southerland, C V Shipman, Slade Ellen, Maria Smith, B L Taylor, Cornelia Thorne.

MEN'S LIST.

C S Andrews, Will Boney, T Bradford, John Carr, J W Cardin, Jimmie Douglass, Wm Dodd, Stanley Everett, L B Ellers, Willie H Granger, Willie Grange, Simon Grainger, Charles Haywood, Richard Hull, Geo T Herring, Graham Howard, Clyde Hawking, G S Jackson, L H G James, Will Love, Warren Lewis, W B Lamb, B W McIntyre, Josh McAuts, Isaac Miller, John W Muct, R C Monroe, John Nixon, Fred Knox, J W Newkirk, Redwin & Co, Lutton Quinn, Lon Reinhart, J B Rogers, Charles Stanley, J T Stone, Wm Turner, C H Williams, Frank Monk, W L Williams.

FOREIGN.

Erbert Markheim.

RETURNED FROM DEAD LETTER OFFICE.

Henry Benjamin, Ed Floridet.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in fifteen days they will be sent to the dead letter office.

M. C. DARBY, Postmaster.

STEAMER AGROUND.

The Rapidan Loaded Heavily With Cattle and Miscellaneous Freight.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NORFOLK, VA., December 20.—The Chesapeake & Ohio steamship Rapidan, the largest vessel trading regularly out of Hampton Roads, went aground this afternoon about 1 o'clock, two miles below Thimble Light. The ship is loaded heavily with cattle and a miscellaneous cargo.

Word was sent to the local offices and this afternoon tugs were sent down to the assistance of the grounded ship. It is understood that the cattle will be taken off first to lighten the vessel.

The Rapidan is not in a dangerous position and will be floated all right.

The closing argument in the Philippines-Porto Rico cases was made in the United States Supreme Court yesterday, and the cases were submitted for the final adjudication of the court. The argument was made by the senior counsel in the Philippine case, Mr. Charles H. Aldrich, of Chicago.

THE MODERN MOTHER

Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effect of a gentle remedy, than by any other. Children enjoy it and it benfits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

TREATY RATIFIED BY THE SENATE.

With Amendments as Recommended by Committee on Foreign Relations.

THE TEXT OF THE TREATY.

House Proceedings—The Military Academy and Indian Appropriation Bills Passed—Bailey of Texas Calls Attention to Hazing.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, December 20.—The Senate consumed an hour and ten minutes this afternoon in amending and ratifying as amended the Hay-Pauncefote treaty for the modification of the Clayton-Bulwer convention of 1850.

All the amendments, except those offered by Senator Foraker and reported by the Committee on Foreign Relations, were voted down by majorities averaging about 19. The ratification resolution was adopted by a vote of 55 to 18.

The Senate was in executive session for about an hour before the time for voting arrived, listening to speeches by Senators Thurston, Gallinger, Wolcott and Bard, explanatory of their attitude.

The two Foreign Relations Committee amendments were read first and were accepted without division. The first roll call was upon Senator Elkins' amendment, declaring that "nothing contained in this treaty shall be construed to prevent the United States from acquiring at any time sufficient territory and sovereignty over the same, upon which to build, manage, operate, defend, fortify, protect and control said canal, or for any other purpose as the United States may deem best in its own interests." It was lost by a vote of 25 to 45.

Mr. Foraker withdrew his amendments because they were the same as those reported by the Committee on Foreign Relations; Senator Penrose his because it was practically identical with Senator Elkins', and Senator Beveridge his because it was covered by the second of the committee amendments.

The text of the treaty, as amended, states its object as "to facilitate the construction of a ship canal to connect the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, and to that end to remove any objection which may arise out of the convention of April 19th, 1850, commonly called the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, to the construction of such canal under the auspices of the government of the United States, without impairing the "general principle" of neutralization established in Article VIII of that convention.

Text of the Treaty.

Article 1. It is agreed that the canal may be constructed under the auspices of the government of the United States, either directly or at its own cost, or by gift or loan of money to individuals or corporations, or through subscription to or purchase of stock or shares, and that, subject to the provisions of the present convention, the said government shall have and enjoy all the rights incident to such construction as well as the exclusive right of providing for the regulation and management of the canal.

Article II. The high contracting parties, desiring to preserve and maintain the "general principle" of neutralization established in Article VIII of the Clayton Bulwer convention, which convention is hereby superseded, adopt as the basis of such neutralization, the following rules, substantially as embodied in the convention between Great Britain and certain other powers, signed at Constantinople, October 19th, 1888, for the free navigation of the Suez maritime canal; that is to say:

1. The canal shall be free and open, in time of war as in time of peace, to the vessels of commerce and of war of all nations, on terms of entire equality, so that there shall be no discrimination against any nation or its citizens or subjects in respect of the conditions or charges of traffic or otherwise.

2. The canal shall never be blockaded, nor shall any right of way be exercised nor any act of hostility be committed within it.

3. Vessels of war of a belligerent shall not revictual nor take any stores in the canal except so far as may be strictly necessary, and the transit of such vessels through the canal shall be effected with the least possible delay in accordance with the regulations in force, and with only such intermission as may result from the necessities of the service.

4. No belligerent shall embark or disembark troops, munitions of war or warlike materials in the canal except in case of accidental hindrance of the transit, and in such case the transit shall be resumed with all possible dispatch.

5. The provisions of this article shall apply to waters adjacent to the canal, within three marine miles of either end. Vessels of war of a belligerent shall not remain in such waters longer than twenty four hours at any time, except in case of distress, and in such case shall depart as soon as possible; but a vessel of war of one belligerent shall not depart within twenty four hours from the departure of a vessel of war of the other belligerent.

It is agreed, however, that none of the immediately foregoing conditions and stipulations in Sections numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 of this Article shall apply to measures which the United States may find its necessary to take for securing by its own forces the defence of the United States and the maintenance of public order.

6. The plant, establishments, buildings, and all works necessary to the construction, maintenance and operation of the canal shall be deemed to be part thereof, for the purpose of the convention, and in time of war as in peace, shall enjoy complete immunity from attack or injury by belligerents and from acts calculated to impair their usefulness as part of the canal.

7. No fortifications shall be erected commanding the canal or the waters adjacent. The United States, however, shall be at liberty to maintain such military police along the canal as may be necessary to protect it against lawlessness and disorder.

Article III. The present convention shall be ratified by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate thereof, and by her Brittanic Majesty; and the ratification shall be exchanged at Washington or at London within six months from the date hereof, or earlier if possible.

JOHN HAY,
PAUNCEFOTE.

What Will be Done With It?

Inquiry at the State Department as to the future of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, just ratified with amendments by the Senate, develops the fact that contrary to the common understanding the document does not read, to be returned at this stage to the British government, even if the President is of a mind to go on with the negotiations. Secretary Hay will await an indication of the President's wishes in that matter, and if the latter, as has been already indicated by official statements, concludes to give the British government an opportunity to pass upon the amended treaty, then the State Department will forward to that government, not the treaty by itself, but the terms of the amendments. In diplomatic parlance, the British government will be "notified" of the amendments. It must then, according to the statement of the officials of the State Department, be allowed a reasonable time in which to accept or reject them. As to what would constitute a "reasonable" time, no direct expression was to be had, but attention was directed to the fact that the United States government had had the treaty under consideration for a year, and the amendments made to-day were beyond dispute vital.

A Spirited Debate.

In the open session of the Senate to-day little business was transacted. A spirited debate was precipitated over the resolution of Mr. Chandler to discharge the committee on contingent expenses from further consideration of the resolution authorizing an investigation of the Montana senatorial case. The exchanges between the advocates and opponents of the resolution took a political turn and resulted in some spirited colloquies. No action upon the resolution was taken.

In the discussion of the Chandler resolution, Mr. Jones, Arkansas, protested that the resolution was a rebuke to the committee. Mr. Chandler said no politics had entered into the committee's consideration of the case. Both Mr. Clark and Mr. Maginnis were Democrats, and the question involved the seating of one Democrat or another.

If this is purely a Democratic quarrel, suggested Senator Tillman, South Carolina, then the Senator's "interest in the matter is rather extraordinary."

Senator Chandler retorted that there were not now enough Democrats in the Senate properly and fully to present Democratic principles and expound Democratic doctrines and it was thought another might be given a seat.

Referring to the presence on the committee of Mr. Jones, Nevada, and Mr Jones, Arkansas, Mr. Chandler said the argument of the opponents of the resolution was that the Senate had placed itself in the hands of the Jones family, and that it could not get out even to determine which of the Democrats was entitled to a seat in the body. Senator Chandler said that the Montana senatorial investigation conducted last session had cost between $30,000 and $40,000.

"And what benefit was derived from it?" inquired Senator Tillman.

"The vacancy of one of the seats of Montana is the answer," replied Senator Chandler.

"Yes," responded Senator Tillman, "but in the recent election Montana went Democratic and a Democratic Senator from that State is assured. The fruits of the investigation are not so sweet as they were expected to be."

House of Representatives.

The House to day passed the Indian and the Military Academy Appropriation bills. The former carried $9,036,526 and the latter $700,151. Neither provoked much discussion. A few minor amendments were placed upon the former. The amendment of Mr. Little, of Arkansas, striking out the appropriation for the Hampton, Va., Indian school, was disagreed to—13 to 32. A vigorous discussion of the sectarian question developed in connection with the amendment. Mr. Cannon called attention to the growing cost of educating the Indians. The bill was then passed.

The Military Academy Appropriation bill was then taken up. It carried $25,845 more than the current law.

Mr. Hull, of Iowa, chairman of the Military Committee, in charge of the bill, explained that the principal item of increase was $10,000 for a centennial celebration to be held at the academy July 4th, 1901. During the consideration of the bill, Mr. Bailey, of Texas, asked if the practice of hazing at the academy had been broken up.

"The academy management," replied Mr. Hull, is doing all it can to break it up. Two cadets have been expelled during the past year for indulging in the practice."

"I notice from the testimony now being taken at West Point," said Mr Bailey, "that the cadets admit that the hazing continues. I do not believe it is necessary to make a brute of a man in order to make a soldier of him. I believe the practice should cease. If it cannot be stopped the academy should be abolished. (Applause)

"And the naval academy as well," cried Mr. Hill, Connecticut, amid renewed applause.

The bill was passed.

Mr. Hopkins, Illinois, chairman of the Committee on Census, gave notice that he would call up the re apportionment bill immediately after the holiday recess.

At 4:50 P. M. the House adjurned.

RIVERS AND HARBORS.

Appropriations Cut Down by House Committee About $20,000,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—The House Committee on Rivers and Harbors today completed their bill. The total appropriations carried by it yesterday, including continuing contracts, amounted to about $80,000,000. A sub committee pared the bill down last night to about $60,000,000. Norfolk receives $125,000 and Newport News $325,000. The big project for Cleveland, O., the home of Chairman Burton, which was in the bill for more than $4,000,000, was reduced to about $2,000,000. The project for the Southern Pass at the mouth of the Mississippi was reduced $3,000,000. The appropriation for the Delaware river was cut about half a million. The Spring Channel project for Baltimore, Md., is provided for in the bill. Galveston will receive $1,000,000 for the restoration of its jetties.

NO NECESSITY FOR COMMENT.

Hon. W. J. Bryan Declines to Express Himself Upon Cleveland's Statement.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., December 20.—Hon. W. J. Bryan, in a letter to the Atlanta *Journal*, declines to express himself upon Mr. Cleveland's statement which appeared this morning in newspapers receiving the Associated Press. Mr. Bryan says:

"Your inquiry received. Until Mr. Cleveland sets forth definitely what he considers 'Democratic principles' there is no necessity for comment. The rank and file of the party expressed themselves in 1896 and in 1900, and I have no doubt they will continue to express themselves on issues as they arise."

Advices received at Caracas say the Columbian revolution has been crushed.

That Throbbing Headache.

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved the matchless merit for Sick and Nervous Headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take. Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

BOER INVASION OF CAPE COLONY.

Grave Fears Entertained That Dutch Sympathisers Will Join the Invaders.

GENERAL DEWET'S FORCES.

Had Six Thousand Men When He Captured DeWetsdorp—Declares He Will Not Surrender Without Pardon for All of His Men.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

CAPE TOWN, Dec. 20.—The invasion of Cape Colony is spreading. It is reported that the Boers have occupied Colesburg, south of Philippolis, and are near the Orange River Colony frontier. The people here are much disturbed. A mixed force of one thousand men was dispatched north yesterday evening. Heavy cannonading was heard the morning of that day near Krugersdorp.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—The following dispatch has been received from General Kitchener, dated Pretoria, Wednesday, December 19:

"A party of Boers, estimated at from 500 to 800, has crossed the Orange river at Rhenoster Hoek. A second band is reported to have crossed near Sand Drift. They have been followed. I have sent a considerable body of men, who are getting around them.

"The Boers from Rhenoster Hoek are being followed closely from Venterstadt, which they left at 3 o'clock yesterday evening, going in the direction of Steynsburg. The important points on the railway and the neighborhood are well guarded. I hope the band will soon be driven north again."

Situation More Serious.

CAPE TOWN, December 20.—The situation in the north districts of Cape Colony is more serious. Fully two thousand Boers have invaded that section. Grave fears are entertained that Dutch sympathizers will join the rebellion and that this will spread.

Although there is no fear as to the ultimate result the lack of a sufficient number of mounted troops is felt by the British. The enormous waste of horses in South Africa was never fully appreciated until now.

DeWet's Forces.

BLOEMFONTEIN, December 18.—General DeWet had six thousand men and eighteen thousand horses when he captured DeWetsdorp, according to a gentleman who was imprisoned there. The Boer commander then declared that he was not going to surrender without a free pardon for all his men, including many Cape Dutch.

The force of six thousand is now divided into three sections.

CAPE TOWN, Dec. 20.—A government memorandum, issued this evening makes the following announcement:

"The principal seat of action has been transferred to the northern part of Cape Colony. Early December 16th a large body of Boers crossed the Orange river toward Burghersdorp. A British force followed, to avoid which the Boers turned westward, and occupied Venterstaadt December 18th, but they evacuated the town the same day on the approach of the British and marched in the direction of St. Elmsburg."

The Boers, however, have been intercepted and find difficulty in moving in any direction.

More Troops for South Africa.

LONDON, December 21.—Considerable activity is now manifested at Aldershot. A large draft of mounted troops will be ready to start for South Africa January 6th, while others have been notified to hold themselves in readiness for the same destination.

"The Colesberg district," says a correspondent, "is seething with anti-British excitement. A recrudescence of rebellion is perceptible in the districts immediately south of the Orange river. Tuesday morning a fight was proceeding at Philipstown, presumably with a commando which crossed at Sand Drift."

LYNCHING IN MISSISSIPPI.

Negro Who Murdered the Town Marshal of Gulf Port Hanged by a Mob of Citizens.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

GULF PORT, MISS., December 20.—Lewis, the young negro who last night shot and killed Marshal W. E. Richardson, was captured this afternoon eight miles from town. A mob which had followed the bloodhounds used to track the murderer immediately took Lewis from the officers, dragged him back to town and hanged him to a tree near the scene of his crime. Lewis' father was also captured, but probably will not be lynched.

Early last evening Marshal Richardson was expostulating with a negro who was demanding the arrest of a white boy for some trivial affair. A crowd gathered and Lewis was in its midst. Suddenly he drew a pistol and fired at the marshal, killing him instantly. He escaped from town, but bloodhounds brought from the county seat soon ran him down.

The posse is still pursuing the two Lewis boys and their cousin. The trio were in the vicinity of Wolf River to day and their capture is regard as certain.

Intense excitement prevails at Gulf Port and some hot heads are talking of moving on Mississippi City to take out and lynch old man Alvin Lewis. As a result of the tragedy the negro church at Gulf Port was burned last night.

WARM WIRELETS

After a six months' European cruise, the old corvette Essex has arrived in Hampton Roads, with 174 apprentice boys on board, all of whom are reported well.

The United States transport Crook, arrived at Newport News from Porto Rico having on board ten officers, including Gen. George W. Davis and staff and two hundred soldiers and 350 horses and mules.

The North Atlantic squadron, composed of the battleship Kearsarge, (flagship) Massachusetts, Alabama and a fleet of five torpedo boats sailed from Norfolk last night for the winter cruise of 1900-1901.

Editor's Awful Plight.

F. M. Higgins, Editor Seneca (Ills.) *News*, was afflicted for years with Piles that no doctor or remedy helped until he tried Bucklen's Arnica Salve. He writes two boxes wholly cured him. It's the surest Pile cure on earth and the best salve in the world. Cure guaranteed. Only 25 cents. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

CUDAHY'S YOUNG SON KIDNAPPED AT OMAHA.

Held Thirty-six Hours for a Ransom of $25,000 in Gold—The Boy Was Returned Unharmed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

OMAHA, NEB., December 20.—There is rejoicing in the home of Edward Cudahy, the wealthy packing-house owner and capitalist of this city. Edward Cudahy, Jr., who was kidnapped Tuesday evening, after being held thirty-six hours for a ransom of $25,000 in gold, which the young man's father unhesitatingly paid, has been returned to his family and to-night the boy and his parents are receiving congratulations from relatives and friends throughout the country.

A statement of the conspirators, overheard by the lad while he was in their power, indicates that they had been attempting for a month to secure possession of one of his sisters. Young Cudahy to-day related the story of his being overpowered, placed in a closed carriage, blindfolded and bound, and carried many miles from the city to a place, the location of which he cannot identify, and his father made known the details of a long ride into the country to deposit a bag containing $25,000 in gold in a place indicated in a letter written Wednesday to Mr. Cudahy by the outlaws, naming this condition as a surety for the return of the boy. This sum was to be deposited in a place indicated, about five miles north of the city, on a lonely road leading up the bank of the Missouri river. Mr. Cudahy called into consultation the chief of police and his friends and discussed plans for the capture of the gang when they should make an appearance at the point of rendezvous named in the letter. The great strain on the family, however, caused Mr. Cudahy to abandon all idea of capturing the men in whose power was the life of his son, and he decided to at once comply with all the demands of the bandits. Absolute secrecy was necessary and a trusted messenger was dispatched to the bank to secure the gold. After securing the money he started out entirely alone. To identify himself he had attached to the deshboard of his buggy a red lantern, which was one of the conditions in the letter. Mr. Cudahy drove to the appointed place, where he found near the road a white lantern suspended from a short stake driven in the ground near the river bank. Nobody was in sight. He at once alighted, placed the bag of gold conveniently near the stake, and returned to the city without hearing a sound.

That the bandits were on the spot and secured the value package cannot be doubted, for about 10 o'clock this morning, the young boy ran breathless up to the door of his father's home and rang the bell for admission. Two policemen, who in the early evening had been placed near the family mansion, had later been sent to the stable by Mr. Cudahy who feared that the men seeing the officers would drive away without leaving the boy.

Notwithstanding the entire police and detective force of the city, several Pinkertons from Chicago and half a hundred of Mr. Cudahy's own men have been searching diligently for a clue looking to the capture of the outlaws ever since the return of the young man, up to 11 o'clock to night nothing has developed to give the least idea of the identity of the men who perpetrated the crime. Young Cudahy says there were six of the men, but that all wore masks.

WEST POINT HAZING CASES.

Further Testimony Taken by the Military Court of Inquiry—Another Serious Charge Made.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WEST POINT, December 20.—The military court of inquiry into the subject of hazing got through a mass of evidence to-day. The court expects to have all the evidence collected by Saturday evening.

The name of former Cadet John E. Breth, of Altoona, Pa., who, it is alleged, died eighteen months ago as a result of brutal hazing at the West Point Military Academy, was associated with that of Oscar L. Booz in the inquiry to day.

Rev. Father O'Keefe, the Catholic pastor here, who was personally interested in Breth, testified that the young man never complained to him of hazing, but rather seemed to look on it as mere fun. Breth was discharged in January, 1898, for deficiency in his studies.

The medical records produced showed that Breth was in the hospital twice; first for a week when he was treated for external hemorrhoids and the second time for twenty-four hours, suffering from a light fever. He was treated another time in his own room for acute indigestion. Superintendent Mills emphatically denies that Breth was injured while here.

The medical records also show that Cadet Booz was excused from one drill while suffering from acute diarrhoea and this is the only time which he seems to have been treated for any trouble while at this post.

One of the witnesses to day said he had seen Booz "braced," and then said he had heard Booz frequently told to "blow the foam off himself." Booz was seen to take three drops of hot sauce by Cadet Bull. Cadet Cowles of Kansas, who knew Booz in preparatory school at Philadelphia, told the court that Booz was being treated for some lung trouble and was taking exercise for expanding his chest the year prior to his admission here.

In refutation of the statement made by Cadet Booz's father, Congressman Phillips, of Cleveland, Ohio, sent a telegram to Superintendent Mills, of the academy, denying that he ever came to West Point for the purpose of protecting his son, Cadet Burt W. Phillips, from being hazed. This was attached to the record by the court.

Cadet Cowles described the hazing ordeals in the Summer of '98, and said he had attended rat funerals, took cold baths, joined in bowl races, underwent the "wooden Willie" and "Eagling" hazing methods and had taken a couple of drops of hot sauce from a spoon.

Cadet Krumm, of Ohio, said he had to qualify in the mess hall by eating eighty-five prunes at one sitting and swallow a bowl of molasses and six slices of bread.

Cadet Mitchell, of New York, said he had seen every man in the present first class taking part in the hazing of the fourth class men in 1898.

Cadet Keller, of New York, said the worst thing he had been ordered to do was to shave himself with a bayonet.

Cadet Charles R. Jennings, of Connecticut, testified that Cadet Caples, of Missouri, made him put out his tongue, and Caples dropped five drops of hot sauce on it. It did not hurt or choke him. At another time he had to stand on his head in a tub half full of water and say: "We have met the enemy and we are theirs."

Lewis A. May & Co., members of the New York Consolidated and Produce Exchanges, made an assignment yesterday for the benefit of their creditors. Liabilities are estimated at between $60,000 and $70,000, with the assets yet to be determined upon.

SITUATION IN CHINA IS GROWING WORSE.

Renewal of Anti-Foreign Outbreaks Expected Unless a Definite System of Government is Installed.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, December 20.—A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram Company from Pekin, dated Wednesday, December 19th, says the situation throughout the provinces is rapidly growing worse and is causing grave anxiety. The dispatch adds that unless a definite system of government is speedily installed a recrudescence of the anti-foreign outbreaks is confidently predicted. The pressure of winter begins to be felt by the people, who are suffering on account of the blackmail levied by the native employes of the allies, for which the foreigners are blamed. A number of desperadoes, imprisoned at San Chow Fu by General Mei, whom the Germans released, are now hurrying to the Chi Li Shang Tung border, burning houses, murdering and pillaging.

Another Hitch in Negotiations.

LONDON, December 21.—According to a dispatch to the Reuter Telegram Company from Pekin, dated December 20th, the ministers have again decided upon the terms of the preliminary joint note. The dispatch says it is understood that they have adopted certain British amendments which will require the approval of the various governments and that probably some weeks will elapse before negotiations commence.

PEKIN, December 20.—Yesterday's meeting of the foreign ministers was protracted and somewhat stormy, owing to the desire to discover who disclosed to the Chinese what every minister has pledged to keep secret. Li Hung Chang invariably knows within two hours of the close of a meeting what has happened.

A meeting of the ministers will be held to night to sign the note, which, probably, on Saturday will be delivered by all the ministers to Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching, with a request that they reply as soon as possible.

England's Stipulation.

PARIS, December 21.—The Havas Agency has received the following dispatch from Pekin, dated December 20:

"The foreign envoys have signed the joint note, with the addition of England's stipulation, that China cannot be allowed to foresee a cessation of the occupation of Pekin or the province of Chi Li, so long as she has not conformed to the conditions of the Powers.

"Mr. Conger has deferred signing, owing to instructions to insist on final moderation, but he thinks Washington will not insist."

LONDON, December 21.—Lord Lansdowne, secretary of state for foreign affairs, has concluded negotiations, according to the *Daily Mail*, by which Russia will, January 1st, give Great Britain entire control of the railway from Pekin to Shan Hai Kwan.

VENEZUELAN TROUBLE.

U. S. Warship to Protect Interests of American Citizens.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, December 20.—Upon representations from interested parties, the State Department has requested the Navy Department to have an American war vessel, the old Hartford, now at Laguira, remain for a time in Venezuelan waters to give support to any representations that United States Minister Loomis may have to make to the Venezeulan government in respect to the conflicting alphalt concessions in that country.

For Croup use CHENEY'S EXPECTORANT.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpariel Type, for **1 cent** per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than **20 cents.** Terms positively cash in advance

Lost—Small Bull Terrier. Body yellow, right front foot white, nose black. Name is "Brownie" Finder will please return to office Clerk of Superior Court. dec 22 1t

For Rent—Second Floor in building No. 401, northwest corner Front and Walnut streets. Also, Second Floor in building No. 403, next to the northwest corner of Front and Walnut streets. Each floor contains five rooms, kitchen and bath. For terms apply to B. H. J. Ahrens. nov 25 tf

5,000,000 choice cabbage plants and 1,000 barrels smooth Irish Potatoes for sale cheap by W. P. Baugham, Proprietor Cottage Grove and Honey Pod Truck Farm, Washington, N. C. Rush orders along. nov 18 2m

Piano and Organ Tuning and Repairing by people who know their business. The price may be a trifle more, but we guarantee satisfaction. Thirty-five years' experience in the business. Ludden & Bates', S. M. H., 109 Market street; Bell 'Phone 599. oct 27 tf

Land for sale—We have desirable tracts of land for sale in counties of Robeson, Bladen, Pender, Columbus, N. C., and Horry and Marion, S. C. The Worth Co. oct 25 tf

For Sale—Buggies and Harness. Repairing of all kinds done. Call and examine goods. P. H. Hayden. au 21 tf

Choice Timothy Hay, Clover Hay, Straw, fresh ground Meal, Pearl Hominy Flour, Grain and everything in the Feed line for horses, cows and chickens. John S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Telephones No. 99. jy 8 tf

Apples, Peaches and Honey—I am receiving daily Apples, Peaches, Butter, Chickens, Eggs, Bananas, Lemons, Oranges, etc. Also, a nice lot of Block Honey now on hand. Persons wishing to buy or ship anything of the kind will do well to see or write me. A. S. Winstead, Commission Merchant, 113 and 115 North Second street, Wilmington, N. C. jy 1 tf

Old Newspapers for sale by the hundred at the STAR Office. Excellent for underlaying carpets, or for wrapping paper. oct 2 tf

For Rent.

One of the most desirable offices in the city.

Over Messrs. Zoellers' Jewelry store. Entrance from Princess street.

Apply to

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.

dec 19 tf 18 Market street.

Baldwin Apples.

186 Barrels Selected Apples.
2,750 Selected C. C. Nuts.
825 Pounds Mixed Nuts.
950 Pounds L. L. Raisins.
460 Pounds Xmas Caramels.
3,500 Pounds Mixed Candy.
2,750 Pounds Stick Candy.
2,130 Bags Liverpool Salt.
311 Bags Table Salt.
710 Bags N. C. Peanuts.
215 Bags Virginia Peanuts.

W. B. COOPER,

dec 16 tf 308, 310 and 312 Nutt street, Wilmington, N. C.

Entire stock of Clothing, Furnishing Goods and Shoes

TO BE CLOSED OUT AT COST FOR CASH.

These goods must all be sold by January 15, 1900. I expect to make a change in my present business, consequently you should take advantage of this opportunity.

The sale begins Monday morning at 9 o'clock sharp.

This is Strictly a Cash Sale.

Note a few of the following prices:

Hawes' $3.00 Hats go for - - - $2.00 each
Arrow Brand Collars go for - - - 1.20 doz.
" " Cuffs " - - - - 2.00 doz.
$1.00 Monarch Shirts go for - - - 81c each
1.50 " " " - - - $1.10 each
25c Half Hose, all colors, go for - - 18c pair
All 50 cent Neckwear, including the newest shapes and patterns, go for - - 40c

In our Men's and Children's Clothing Department, you can buy a Suit at New York Cost. Remember that all of this stock is new and seasonable. Don't wait until your size is sold, but come at once.

A. SHRIER, Men's Wear,

Bell 'Phone 565. 34 corner Front & Princess.

dec 16 tf

A CHRISTMAS SUGGESTION!

A book with the Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.,

Showing a "Nest Egg" deposit in the Largest and Strongest Savings Bank in North Carolina affords a most desirable Christmas present. This has already occurred to many.—Have YOU thought of it?—Call for a Book and encourage the habit of saving in your family. Money deposited NOW will bear interest from January 1st.

WILMINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY,
108 Princess street.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President.
C. E. TAYLOR, Jr., Cashier. dec 18 tf

Go to Rehder's to make your purchases of Christmas Goods.

Sterling Silver Novelties, 25c.

Everything for Fancy Work. 'Phones 118 and 218. Car fare paid on purchases of $2.00 and up.

J. H. Rehder & Co.

These Game Boards have Rules for 50 Games including CROKINOLE and all the CARROM GAMES

dec 16 tf

Santa Claus

Or Grandfather Christmas has come to the Big

Racket Store

TO GET HIS PACKS FILLED TO RUNNING OVER, TO FILL the Stockings for the little folks, and also all kinds of presents for girls and boys, mother and father, friends and relatives. You can buy Toys of every kind. The largest stock in the city. Everything there is in Toys. Dolls from 1c to $7.00 each. The largest Jointed Doll, natural hair and movable eyes, at 25 and 50c up to $1.00. Wooden Toys of all kinds. Iron Toys, Trains, Carts, and all classes Express Wagons, from 25c to $2.00. Large Hook and Ladder Wagons, Goat Carts, Velocipedes, Tricycles from $1.75 to $3.50.

I HAVE A VERY LARGE STOCK OF FINE BLANKETS THAT I want to move. The finest and best Blankets in the State. All wool Blankets at $3.50 a pair. What is better for a present than those in white or red—all wool. A lot of small boys' very fine Reefer Coats, made up grand. The best line of small boy Overcoats in the city from $1.50 to $3.50 each. If your boy needs an Overcoat look at mine. Can you please a boy better than to give him a nice, warm Overcoat?

MEN'S CLOTHING. I HAVE 1,000 FINE SUITS AND 1,000 pairs Odd Pants, 25 Odd Vests and 50 Odd Coats. If the men and boys need Clothing, I can fix them up in great shape at a very small price—no jewing, but the close cash price in the start. A good pair Pants for $1.00, and all wool Pants at $1.50 and up to $3.00. Men's Suits as low as $2 98 up to $12.50 a Suit. I know what would please me; it would be a nice, stylish Suit for my present for Xmas.

FOR THE LADIES AND GIRLS. I THINK THEY APPRECIATE being remembered more than any other class of people, and you can please them if you look through my store. You can get a Cloak, nice and stylish, as low as $1.75, $3.50, $4.50, $5 00, $6.50, $7.50 and $9.00. I have about 500 to select from, all new Fall styles. 500 new Capes, all grades, as cheap as 25c, with fur trimming, and from 50, 75, 98c, $1.25 up to $5.00, all colors and black; you please both taste and pocketbook.

LADIES, CHILDREN, MEN AND BOYS MAY NEED A NICE, new, stylish Hat. You know we are headquarters for all kinds of Headwear. We sell Hats, Caps, Women's and Children's Hoods to everybody. I am selling a good many of those beautiful, stylish Hats I bought so cheap in the finest goods. I sell Silk Baby Caps from 25c to $1.00 each. Wool Hoods for children from 15, 25 and 50c, and Ladies' and Girls' Hats from 10c to $10 00. My $1.00, $1.30 and $2.00 Hats are the style of to-day. If you are looking for presents and want Toys for Santa Claus, we have them in the greatest quantity. You can fill your memorandum with us and get your present free. You can get Glassware for $5.00 purchase; for $10.00 purchase you can get crockery; for $15.00 you can get a nice table; for $25.00 purchase you can get a nice chair; for $60.00 purchase you can get a fine writing desk worth $5 00, or a nice damask-covered lounge worth $5.00, or a set of dining room chairs for $60.00 trade. Get your card punched with every cash purchase, and furnish your home. Buy your goods at

THE BIG RACKET STORE,
208-210 North Front Street,
Near the Postoffice.

GEO. O. GAYLORD,
PROPRIETOR.

dec 16 tf

Xmas Presents.

We have them. All the latest fads in Neckwear. You should see our inch and a half Four-in-Hand. It is strictly swell. Gloves dressed and undressed. Umbrellas for Ladies as well as gentlemen. Also, an elegant line of Canes, Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs, Fancy Half Hose in Silk and Lisle, and lots of other useful articles too numerous to mention. Underwear—wool, camel hair and fleece lined AT COST THIS WEEK. One of our elegant Vicunas, Thibet or Cassimere Suits would be a nice Xmas gift.

M. H. CURRAN,
107 Princess Street.

dec 16 tf